

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIII—NUMBER 14.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

#### DRIVEN OUT OF CONGRESS.

There used to be a young newspaper man in Washington named Clyde Tavenner. He wrote for country newspapers, and he had the fault of always telling the truth as he saw it. Tavenner was a progressive democrat, and honest old Champ Clark took an interest in him, and helped him in his work. Tavenner was an intelligent young fellow, and he acquired fine ideas. He examined into the machinations of the war-making industries, including steel, armor plate, etc., and he wrote a good deal on the subject. His home was in the Rock Island district in Illinois, and his people elected him to Congress. Tavenner found time in his new capacity to delve deeply into the intricate thievery of steel and armor plate, and he wrote newspaper articles and made speeches in and out of Congress telling the facts as he found them.

There never has been such an arraignment of the steel crowd, and yet Tavenner did not half tell the story. Henry Ford paid for the printing and mailing of several millions of the Tavenner speeches, and the Congressmen sent them out under his frank. This activity of Ford's and Tavenner's was heralded throughout the country as a "peace campaign." Mr. Ford's connection with the work made this deception plausible. But the people who read the Tavenner articles were not deceived. Tavenner fought dishonesty in the highest places and he gave the exact location of his discoveries. He told of the robbery of government that had been going on in the relations between the steel barons and the United States for a great number of years. He started his work and his writings before there was any European war thought of. He knew he was right, and he produced volumes and volumes of official statistics to back up his statements.

After awhile the usual campaign of ridicule and vilification was turned loose on Tavenner. He was held up and pictured as one of the "nuts" and "cranks" in Congress. Colonel Thompson, of the Navy League, threatened to sue him for libel a little more than a year ago, and Tavenner said, "you dare not do it." What happened in the legal department of Mr. Thompson's establishment no one knows, but in any event he did not bring the suit. But Tavenner, whose worth might be testified to by a couple of thousand editors of democratic newspapers throughout the United States, returned to his district last fall, and he was snowed under in the election. Some mighty influences were at work against him in the campaign; and though his usefulness to his constituency had been ripened by experience and a fine record in Congress he was laid on the shelf.

Young Tavenner told the truth, and told it well, and for it he "got hit." Meanwhile the steel trust and the armor plate manufacturers are doing business at the old stand; and President Wilson, Secretary Daniels and Secretary Baker, have been in almost open rupture with them because they have been attempting to perpetuate in war on an increased scale the very sort of things Tavenner charged as having happened for twenty-five years when the country was at peace.

#### PEACE CENSORSHIP.

The President has apparently carried every point in his program except that of censorship of the press. Congress, acting in obedience to the protests of the newspapers, has refused the kind of censorship that the Administration has asked. The war and navy departments have, however, taken the reins to their own hands in a number of instances in order to prevent certain classes of news being printed. While there has been a good deal of talk about the "freedom of the press" being preserved, it is noticeable that many metropolitan papers publish war stories and attacks on the Government, and get away with it. On the other hand a number of socialist papers and those given over to "advanced thought" have actually been suppressed; not so much on account of the news supplied by them, as because of their criticism of the Administration or of the war itself.

A solid form of censorship that would protect news of troops and ships Continued on page 3.

## GRANGE NEWS

### FRANKLIN GRANGE.

Franklin Grange held a box supper Aug. 4. About sixty people were present. During the first part of the evening a sociable was enjoyed. The committee are to use the proceeds to buy yarn as the supply there is all gone. The following announcements were given out: A canning demonstration at the Grange Hall, Tuesday P. M. at two o'clock and a talk on suffrage by Miss Lola Walker in the public square at seven-thirty o'clock, Wednesday evening.

### PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange met Aug. 4 with the following officers present: Master, Overseer, Lecturer, Chaplain, Treasurer, Secretary, Ceres, Flora and Librarian. The L. A. Steward, Mrs. Beryl Hill, having moved away, a ballot was taken and Mrs. Eva Record was elected to the office. The first and second degrees were conferred on two candidates. The third and fourth degrees will be given at the next meeting which will be held Aug. 18 at 8 P. M. Children's Day will be observed Sept. 1 when the Grange will meet at 10:30 A. M. The regular routine of business will be taken up first and then the children will have their exercises. A picnic dinner will be held in Ames' grove if the weather will permit.

### BEAR RIVER GRANGE.

Bear River Grange met in regular session, Saturday evening, Aug. 4, with an average attendance of members. Pro tem officers: Overseer, A. E. Bailey; Chaplain, Addie Saunders; Ceres, Edna Smith; Flora, Cora Davis; S. S., Ray Parker; L. A. S., Selma Smith; G. K., Leon Egan. Proceeded with the literary program.

Grange Paper, Gladys Davis, Reading and recore, Selma Smith, Song. Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wright. A communication was read from Past Master Gardner in regard to Woman Suffrage. The Lecturer gave out the following question for the next meeting: "Will Woman Suffrage prove the greatest blessing or disgrace to the country?" Opened by Mr. and Mrs. Saunders. Voted to go back to new business, also voted that the Grange serve ice cream and cake after the dance next Wednesday evening. Committee in charge: Florence Kilgore, Addie Saunders and Susan Wright. Voted that the Grange instruct the same committee to serve ice cream and cake after the entertainment, Aug. 15, if they see fit. Reading and recore, Carrie Wright. All the members, also the public were invited to be present at the singing demonstration at the Grange Hall, Aug. 9, at 2 P. M.

### A CALL FOR WORKERS AT THE RED CROSS ROOMS.

Open Tuesday and Friday, 2 to 6 p. m.

A recent letter from Mr. Eliot Washburn, Chairman of the American Red Cross, makes earnest appeal because of the urgent need in Europe for surgical dressing and hospital supplies, that we send at the earliest possible moment all our stock of dressings and supplies. It says, "We cannot emphasize too strongly the fact that it is the opinion of many of those at the head of the Red Cross that we must plan for at least a three years task and we must therefore all be willing to cooperate to the fullest extent. The people of New England must fully realize the need of still greater efforts, for the world has never been so bleeding and torn as now."

The Bethel Auxiliary is anxious to meet this appeal by a speedy shipment and asks the immediate aid of our loyal women. Several garments are to be finished and much is to be done. We know that the host—and many other things—may entail special effort and sacrifice. But we should count it small in the face of the need and sacrifice which our soldiers are making. We feel sure that there will be no failure of effort when the need of it is so acute.

As there is much call for knitted articles wool and needles will be furnished at the Red Cross Rooms to all who are willing to knit. Also cotton for knitted stockings and hosiery, which are much in demand. Please come and help us. You are greatly needed. The aid of every woman in Bethel is asked whether members of the Red Cross or not.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

## SHERIFF DAVIS MAKES BIG SEIZURE

For several nights Deputy Sheriff Charles L. Davis has been out looking for "boozie wagons" and Friday night he was rewarded by capturing forty-eight gallons of whiskey and a Stevens-Duryea car.

An extremely long-headed grey racing car has been making a number of trips through Bethel lately and had aroused the suspicion of several. So when Sheriff Davis learned that it had gone up the line on Friday he decided that he would try to see it when it came back. He met it just above the Steam Mill village and turned around and gave chase. The car missed the turn at Richardson's crossing and started over Frost hill but decided it was on the wrong road and turned back but Davis was there and jumped onto the running board. They tried to shake him off but upon looking at the cold steel muzzle they decided to stop.

In the car were three five-gallon kegs of whiskey, the tank intended for gasoline at the rear was full of whiskey while another gasoline tank was under the seat, and bottles were distributed about in sufficient number to make a total of forty-eight gallons.

Saturday morning the car and the two men with it were taken to the Norway Municipal Court. One of the men, claiming to be a passenger, was discharged. The other, Henry H. Morin of Lewiston, paid a fine and costs of \$225.05 for illegal transportation. Under the new law, the automobile was also libeled, and is now at the court house awaiting the hearing. If found guilty the owner for having been engaged in illegal traffic.

Deputy Sheriff Davis is to be commended for his activity in trying to suppress this illegal traffic and if the people living on the road to Bethel would notify him of suspicious cars much could be done.

### AUGUSTUS H. POWERS.

Mr. Augustus H. Powers of Norway died almost instantly Monday morning, July 30.

Mr. Powers was in his eighty-fourth year, having been born in Hanover, April 10, 1831, and was the oldest man in his town at the time of his decease. Honest and upright in his dealings, he was respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He was one of the world's workers and was in the last field to do his bit, when the sudden summons came calling him to rest from his labors.

He is survived by one brother, C. H. L. Powers of Norway; one son, Walter N. Powers; a grandson, Harry H. Powers, who has two children. The four generations all shared the same home.

His funeral, largely attended by kindred and friends, was held at the old homestead the afternoon of Aug. 1, Rev. W. C. Curtis officiating.

### KEEP TO THE RIGHT SIGNS.

The cities are enforcing their traffic rules and when a "silent policeman" warns you to keep to the right you must do so or visit police headquarters.

These silent policemen are wonder standards with red flags attached and bear the warning "To The Right." Now we have one at the head of Main street and everybody should heed its warning but it is surprising to notice the number that do not. It can't be that these people are heedless, it must be willfulness and "a word to the wise" ought to be sufficient.

### CARD OF THANKS.

To all those who assisted by deed, or word, expressed or written, during the illness and death of my late husband, my heartfelt thanks are hereby extended for their sympathy and help. Also for the many beautiful flowers. Lucinda H. Chase.

Cotton Mill Work—Carding, Spinning and Weaving, for experienced and experienced hands—families—males—females. Wages \$11.00 to \$21.00 per week for experienced hands—\$9.00 per week guaranteed to learners. Well kept tenements—low rents. Hours 8:45 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.—Saturdays 8:45 A. M. to Noon. If desired, car fares furnished, to be repaid in small installments from earnings. For booklet and further particulars, write to Dwight Mfg. Co., Chicago, Mass. 7-25-17.

## CHURCH ACTIVITIES

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Sunday morning at 10:45, morning worship with sermon. Subject of sermon, "Wisdom." Christian Endeavor service in the evening at 7 o'clock to be led by Mrs. Benj. Kimball.

Mid-week service Tuesday evening at 7:30 in Garland Chapel. The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Abbie Bean, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

The songs of the "Jubilee Singers" were much enjoyed last Sunday.

### METHODIST CHURCH.

Servants in the Methodist church on Sunday. Morning worship at 10:45, sermon by the pastor, subject, "The Christian's Relation to Worldliness." Sunday school at 12:00. Junior League at 3:00 P. M. Epworth League at 7:00 P. M. Evening service, 7:30. Short sermon by pastor.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Robinson at the home of Mr. Lyman Wheeler on Main street, Thursday afternoon at 2:30. Empire Grove Camp-meeting will begin on Saturday night, Aug. 11. In charge of Rev. D. B. Holt, District Supt.

### EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Bethel was honored on Tuesday, July 31, by the presence of Miss Walker, one of the prominent speakers of the National Woman's Suffrage Association. An afternoon reception was held at the Red Cross Rooms, when Miss Walker gave an informal talk, but the evening address held her large audience almost spell-bound. On Main street near Dr. Tibbets' residence, every available place was occupied; some sitting on the grass and others on neighborhood piazzas and platforms, while as many automobiles as could get within sound of Miss Walker's voice, filled the street. The band which is a remarkably fine one, led by Mr. Herick, discoursed sweet music while the people were assembling, and near the close when the notes of the Star Spangled Banner sounded forth, many of the people rose to do honor to the flag which is dearer to our hearts now than ever before.

Mr. Irving Thayer, at Mrs. Curtis' request, consented to lend his automobile for a platform, and as it appeared, there was a very evident look of anticipation on the faces of the assembly—Miss Walker spoke very distinctly, and had no need of a megaphone to assist her voice in reaching the very fringe of her audience.

She asked the men of Oxford County if it was fair to their women that they should be denied the vote, when already twenty states had given their women full or partial suffrage. Russia and England have learned the value of women during these days of conflict, as the former are said to have fought even better than the men, while the women of England have gone down into the mines, and taken hold of other work which had formerly been considered suitable for men only. She answered the question, "how could women leave their homes and their families to vote?" by calling attention to the fact that the very people who need this argument were represented at the present time in Maine, by three women who had left their homes and families to make an effort to defeat the work being done in this campaign.

When quite young, Miss Walker used to spend the summers on her grandfather's farm and was particularly interested in watching the cattle when they were being watered. There was one old ox, Mike by name, which she exceedingly disliked. They would walk er him first, and then tie him up in the barn in order to give the others a chance to drink. Once they tried the experiment of giving him all the water that he wanted. Pailful after pailful was poured into the trough, till they began to fear that he would burst. When he could really drink no more, they expected him to depart in peace and give the rest of the cattle a chance at what was left. But not he! Deliberately he lifted his fore feet and placed them over the trough, so that no creature could have what he himself was unable to obtain. Recently Miss Walker had occasion to go before a Congressman to present her case, and ask for his assistance. As the object of her visit dawned upon him his countenance grew more and more unpleasant to look at, till finally he snarled out, "No, I will not do one thing for you!" His face seemed strangely familiar and she tried to think where she could have seen that

## BETHEL INN

### Happenings of the Week

Miss Jane G. Mosley of Dorchester, Mass., and Miss Laura Jacobson of New York are spending a week at Bethel Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Child of St. Petersburg, Fla., were at the Inn on Wednesday.

Prof. and Mrs. P. Petrunkevitch of New Haven, Conn., arrived at the Inn on the first. They were on their way to their summer home in northern Maine.

Mrs. F. Feary and party of seven were again at the Inn on the 2nd. They have been motoring through the mountains and northern Maine, and are now on their way home to New York City.

The fine weather the past week has tempted the automobilists and many more cars have been seen on the road. The Inn has had a very large lunch-con business, and the house and cottages well filled each night.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Dodge arrived at the Inn on Friday from their home in Cambridge. Mr. Dodge is a prominent lawyer of Boston, and came to the Inn on business the past spring. He was so much pleased with the hotel and surroundings he desired his wife to see the place. They are here for an indefinite stay.

Among other prominent guests at the Inn the past week were Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Batchelder, Salem, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Zaches and family of Bradford, Conn.; W. A. Faunce and wife, H. A. Faunce and wife, Atlantic City, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Deane, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Chapman, Glen Ridge, N. J.; C. B. Chapman, Asherville, N. C.; G. B. Morrill, F. G. Orr, G. E. Robinson, all of Portland; E. H. Brooks, New York; Wm. Young and Miss M. E. Brann, Bangor, Me.; Walter Rogers, New York.

There were many week end guests at the Inn, among them: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Makepeace, Waterville, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Paine, Cambridge, Mass.; L. M. Young and daughter, Boston; C. M. McIntosh, Bangor; Mrs. A. H. Gaylord and Miss Gaylord, Brookline, Mass.; Dr. and Mrs. J. P. C. Moffett, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Talbot, Jr., and Mrs. H. B. Torjan, Chicago; Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Carleton and Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Vining, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Danforth and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brackett, Bangor.

expression before. Finally it came to her—"Why it's Mike!"

We hear much about Democracy in these days. We have joined the Allies to fight for Democracy. Isn't it a bit inconsistent for us to urge this upon others when so large a proportion of our people are denied the ballot?

Miss Walker ended with a plea to the men of Oxford County to grant to their wives and daughters, the rights and privileges accorded to the women of other places.

Isabel Shiley.

### LOST.

Between Gorham, N. H., and Bethel, Me., on June twenty-first, a pair of shell mounds, light amber tinted glasses in large black case. One dollar reward for return to CARROLL E. VALENTINE, Bethel, Maine.

### PLENTY OF GLASS JARS.

Department of Agriculture Cautions Dealers Who Have Raised Prices.

Retail dealers who have raised the price of glass fruit jars are denounced by the United States Department of Agriculture in a statement issued last Wednesday which declares the increase began with the government's emergency campaign for preservation of food.

The department quotes from a conference with jar manufacturers to show there is no shortage as follows: "We have not received enough orders to take care of our daily capacity, and have even offered to sell jars on consignment to be paid for as sold."

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

### NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE,

Bethel, Maine.

Telephones—Shop, 19—12; Res, 29—7

### FURNISHED ROOMS

#### AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE

O. C. BRYANT,

2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.

Telephone Connection.

### YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

A large and complete assortment of all grades of footwear for the whole family.

New and up-to-date goods. All kinds of laces and other incidentals including arch supports.

### SHOE REPAIRING.

Phone 14-4.

### The LAW says

## LANTERNS

on all carriages. I have a good assortment to choose from.

### FLY OIL

Sprayers,

Chamois, Sponges,

Auto dressing of all kinds

Polish

### YOUNG'S HARNESS STORE.

### DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practice limited to diseases of the eye and the fitting of glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Last Saturday of every month. All work guaranteed.

Office hours—9:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

### FOR SALE.

Place at the Steam Mill Village known as the Wilbur place. Will be sold reasonable and on easy terms. Nice lot of land to raise all necessary for family use.

G. C. BRYANT,

7-19-17, Bethel, Maine

### FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

for stock a Ford touring car. Inquire of HARRY LYON,

R. F. D. 4, Bethel, Maine.

Tel.—25-43. 5-9-17

### AUTOMOBILISTS.

We wish to announce that we are prepared to do all kinds of automobile tire and tube vulcanizing and assist your patronage.

BETHEL VULCANIZING CO.,

Just around the corner on Vernon St. 8-10-17.

### LOW PRICED FARM WANTED.

I am looking for a farm costing between \$300 and \$1,500. Do not object to going 5 or 7 miles from a good town. Address

BARGAIN, Box 644,

7-26-17, Norway, Maine.

### BERRY PICKERS WANTED.

33 1-3% Increase in Prices Paid.

I have fifteen acres of cultivated Raspberries to be picked in August and the prospect is that the crop will be the heaviest for many years. I expect to get at least fifty thousand baskets and am prepared to take care of several thousand more.

I shall need a very large number of pickers about August 10th. Berries are very late this season. Nearly three weeks later than usual.

I can board about thirty-five at the farm house. Board furnished at \$1.50 per week. I will give a discount of \$1.00 per week on the board bill to all good pickers who stay until the picking season is over. This will make the board cost only \$2.50 per week and the price paid for picking will be 20 per pint instead of 14c per pint basket, the price I have paid for many years.

H. P. MAXIM,

7-19-17, Locke's Mills, Maine



# THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED R. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917.

## TO NEW ENGLAND CONSUMERS OF COAL.

The New England Coal Committee has been able during the last few weeks to meet materially increasing the all-rail movement of anthracite to New England. The New England railroads, their officers and employees, have opened no effort to cooperate with the Committee in securing this result. Revenues of coal also have helped to increase the carrying capacity of the main supply of cars available for New England needs by making unusual efforts to unload their cars before sunrise and sunset on the day received, though there is still need of better dispatch in unloading on the part of many consignees. We are writing to each consignee who delays cars, asking for his patriotic cooperation in more prompt unloading, and we are glad to say that our letters have been received in the spirit in which they have been written and we are receiving assurances in every direction of a willingness to make a better showing in future.

The solid trainload movement from the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania direct to the twenty-eight New England distributing points arranged by this Committee is also adding to the carrying capacity of the New England equipment. Much credit is due the Reading Coal Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Railway for the inauguration of this solid trainload movement; without their interest and cooperation this most promising innovation could not have been begun. The Committee feels, however, that while hard coal conditions have thus been improved, New England is not yet by any means out of the woods as regards its supply of anthracite for the coming winter, owing to the fact that while more coal is being carried by rail, less is being brought by water, due to lack of sufficient water tonnage, and also to shortage of coal at the floating ports.

The Committee is now addressing its efforts especially to these water conditions.

### Coal Reserves Too Low.

As we all know, the New England countries depend chiefly upon bituminous coal, and this is also true of our railroads, factories, electric light and gas companies and many other essential activities. The stock of bituminous coal now on hand in New England is deficient and bituminous coal is not now moving and has not been moving during the last few months of good weather into New England in sufficient quantities to accumulate the reserves needed to carry our activities through the coming winter. There is a temptation during the summer months for consumers of coal to be lulled into a false sense of security. The use of bituminous coal falls off to a marked extent during the warm weather and the use of commercial bituminous coal falls off markedly also, because to substitute the large factories leave coal only for power instead of for both power and heat. The consumption by railroads is also less in warm weather, and due to the shorter daylight hours every one of the electric light and gas companies, and every New England consumer of coal, the coal consumption in winter.

We are likely to forget under the easier railroad operating conditions of the summer months, that in winter the carrying capacity of our New England railroads, which has barely taken us through the summer months, suffers a serious reduction in the number of freight cars that can be handled late out of New England. It is probable, and too much to say that the average carrying capacity of our railroads is reduced during the three months of summer weather by twenty-five to thirty per cent. It is not only the number of freight cars that is reduced, but the average speed of the trains is also reduced. This is due to the fact that the summer months are the best time for the repair of the railroads, and the summer months are the best time for the repair of the railroads, and the summer months are the best time for the repair of the railroads.

### More So Many Shipped.

New England has never been able to bring to coal during the winter months as fast as it must be brought. One and one-half million tons have been shipped in the last winter, but the average carrying capacity of our railroads is reduced during the three months of summer weather by twenty-five to thirty per cent. It is not only the number of freight cars that is reduced, but the average speed of the trains is also reduced. This is due to the fact that the summer months are the best time for the repair of the railroads, and the summer months are the best time for the repair of the railroads, and the summer months are the best time for the repair of the railroads.

## \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: J. C. HALL, CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Send for list of testimonials.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Send for list of testimonials.

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## Maryland fields by rail because of the excessive cost of the long railroad haul and the inadequate supply of cars.

### New England Purchasers Should Broaden their Market.

We suggest that New England purchasers of bituminous coal who have difficulty in securing coal from the New River and Pocahontas districts should turn their attention more to the mines producing the higher volatile coals accessible to tidewater in West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Kentucky, even though some of these more distant fields involve from fifteen to twenty-five cents higher cost of transportation to seaboard. It seems particularly worth while for New England consumers to investigate the possibilities of these sources of supply. Coal moving from the Virginia fields takes the same rate as Pocahontas and New River.

### Price Very Uncertain.

We are repeatedly asked if the consumer, by waiting, will be able to get his coal at a lower price. We cannot answer this question, because while the Government seems to be contemplating the regulation of coal prices, on the other hand the Government itself has felt obliged to take such emergency steps as the sudden seizure of New England's coal for naval purposes. Moreover, the tremendous pressure which the Government is putting on industrial establishments for war materials, and the consequent acute competitive labor demand created thereby, tends to deplete further the already insufficient supply of labor at the mines, and besides, conscription, if applied to miners, will soon aggravate the situation still more.

A fixed government price at which needed coal cannot be secured will not run a factory or keep a house warm next winter. Then, too, there is the transportation difficulty. Our railroads can carry much less coal in the winter months when the needs are much the greatest. Less can move by water, and while railroad rates are stable, control of water rates so far has not been undertaken by the Government.

Last spring and winter water carriage on coal to Boston went as high as \$5.00 per ton, and to this must be added the cost of railway transportation from the mines to the tidewater, plus a second railroad charge if the coal was to move from Boston or other New England port back into the interior. A possible saving on the price of coal at the mines may be much more than wiped out by the extra cost of winter transportation. At present water rates to Boston are about \$2.50 per ton, though few or no "base" contracts have been placed on this basis and the market is highly sensitive. Today's spot price is now much more favorable than last winter, although still much above the price before the war, which was well under \$1.00 to Boston with corresponding rates to ports east and west of Boston.

We think the only safe course for New England consumers to pursue is to purchase coal on a considerable scale during the next ninety days so that before the end of October they may be sure to have on hand a liberal supply. In no other way can we be sure to keep warm and to keep our industries going next winter.

### New England Coal Committee.

By James J. Morrow, Chairman.

### AIR SERVICE IN WAR.

Time has fully demonstrated the value of air service in war, and experts say that many of the great military and effective battles of the future will be fought in the air.

This appears to be confirmed by the great activity of the Signal Corps and the passing unanimously by the House and Senate and the signing by the President without delay of the bill appropriating six hundred and forty million dollars for aeroplanes.

It has been said that the United States would require, to do its bit in the war, 25,000 men of aeroplanes and dirigibles—that is, men capable of flying the airplane and the hydroplane, and directing the movements of the "kite" or observation balloons, known as aviators or balloon pilots.

The work of the aviator is well known, and the marvelous results of these air expeditions, the work accomplished by them as the eyes of the army in the dispatches from abroad. The fastest machines attain a speed of 115 miles per hour.

The observers in them locate the positions of the enemy's armies and guns, and protect cities and towns from attack, although at times the enemy's air force is the watchfulness of the air force shot with disastrous results to humanity and property.

All aviators and balloon pilots become officers in the aviation section of the Signal Officers Reserve Corps of the Army immediately upon graduation, being commissioned as first lieutenants with a base salary of \$2,000 annually and additional compensation when in active service at home and abroad.

The usefulness of the "kite" as a military balloon is not generally known.

## BLISS BUSINESS COLLEGE

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One familiar with its employment says that at the balloon schools, an applicant for officer's commission must first qualify as a pilot of spherical balloons. Then they are taught to become pilots and observers in the "kite" balloons.

This balloon is allowed to ascend to a height of about 3,000 feet with a wire cable attached to it by which it is drawn down when desired by aviator power.

In war, these balloons are located from three to five miles from the first line of trenches, and from the basket two men, a pilot and an observer, give the range and result of firing by telephone to the artillery.

On the western front they are placed from one-half to a mile apart, according to conditions, and are provided with parachutes attached to the men in the basket; in event of accident to the balloon the men parachute safely back to the earth.

Men who have not been called for physical examination under the draft and who have had a college education may make application for a commission as first lieutenants in the Aviation Section of the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps as aviators or balloon pilots, provided they are not under 18 or over 35 years of age. While college men are preferred, applications from those who have graduated from high school and have exceptionally good qualifications will be considered. If the application is approved, the applicant will be notified to appear before a medical board for examination. If this is satisfactory, he is assigned to schools for training.

While at the schools soldiers' pay, rations, and sleeping accommodations are allowed, the officers' pay follows graduation and assignment to duty as first lieutenants.

Men having a trade who cannot fill the qualifications required for aviator or balloon pilots, can enter the aviation service by enlistment.

### EAST BETHEL.

Miss Susie Mitchell of Manchester is doing dress making for Mrs. Carole Bartlett and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cole of St. Petersburg, Fla., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole. They also entertained Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cole and children, the past week, coming by auto from Lowell, Mass.

Mrs. L. P. Bean of Princeton, Mass., has joined Mr. Bean here for the remainder of their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Kimball of Brookline, Mass., arrived Monday and will spend this month with their parents here and at "Osterville Inn."

Mr. and Mrs. David O'Connell and son, Edwin, of Cambridge, Mass., arrived by auto Aug. 4 and will spend their usual vacation with their parents Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bartlett.

Mrs. L. E. Goodrich of Durham, N. H., and Mrs. Fred Humphrey of Waburn, Me., are this week's guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Farrell and family.

### LOCKE'S MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Coffin and son, Gay, of Mechanic Falls were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Curtis Abbott, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Thurston and children of Rockford called on Mrs. Mary Bartlett, Sunday.

Chris Bryant, Mrs. Nell Moody, Mrs. Helen Bryant and Mrs. W. H. Crockett attended church at Bryant's last Sunday.

Mollie Stanley of Bethel visited with her cousin, Mrs. Leslie Davis, Friday.

Arthur Maxwell played for the dance at Bryant's Park, Friday.

Several are quite sick with the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith (nee Smith) are expecting near the birth of a daughter, last Thursday.

Mrs. D. R. York of Bethel visited with Mrs. Mary Bartlett, Sunday.

The Citizen Office has a well equipped plant and solicits your printing.

## NORWAY

Norway's first dollar day will be observed Saturday, Aug. 11, and a large number of merchants have combined for special features on that day.

The husking machines at the H. P. Webb corn factory are being installed by Nathan Noble.

Mrs. Rebecca DeBoll, who lives in the Frank Hurd house, Pleasant street, fell over the door steps the past week and sprained her ankle and injured a rib. She will be unable to get out for several weeks.

Miss Ruth Cummings and Miss Sara Truitt with the assistance of Miss Marion Gibson, Miss Mildred Curtis, Ralph Marlock, and Roscoe McKay, and the Boy Scouts, sold lemonade at the Chautauque grounds, last Tuesday afternoon, and \$7.25 was donated to the Red Cross as the result. Some members of the Red Cross society assisted by some of the Boy Scouts sold the cooling drink on Main street the same afternoon, and cleared \$6.40 toward the relief fund.

Mrs. Victorine P. Blanchard, who has been spending a week at Beals Tavern, has returned to her summer home at Andover.

Miss Emily Fisher, who had charge of the Play Ground during the recent Community Chautauque succeeded in establishing a playground in Norway and one in South Paris for the summer months. Miss Mildred Holmes will have charge of the Norway grounds. It needs \$25 to suitably equip and part of this amount was contributed at the meeting at the Fair grounds Wednesday evening. E. N. Sweet and A. D. Park have been chosen to secure the remainder of the fund needed. The local branches will be under the care of the Chautauque play superintendent, who will offer suggestions when necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wood of Skowhegan were the guests of Mrs. Wood's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Proctor, the first of last week. Mr. Wood has accepted a position in the Plant Department of the Skowhegan Exchange. For the past six years he has been employed as line foreman for the Maine Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Miss Blanche Lane is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from the Telephone Exchange, and is visiting Rev. J. H. Little and daughter, Mrs. Burbank, at their summer cottage at Freeport.

Edwin C. Winslow is having a two weeks' vacation from his duties at the Langley & Butts store.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Scavoy of Boston were in town the first of last week, coming with the body of Mr. Scavoy's father, Frank Scavoy. He is on the police force in Boston, and left Norway when he was a lad of eight years.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Andrews and daughter, Miss Nellie, returned from Old Orchard last Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Orsard of West Medford, Mass., is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Horace C. Orsard, Crescent street.

Miss Christine Leavitt, who is training at the Woman's Free Hospital in Brookline, Mass., is spending a six weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Leavitt.

Miss Hazel Rickert is assisting in the millinery store of Mrs. R. L. Powers.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter L. Swift and Mrs. Mattie Wares of Boston are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Swain.

Elmer Hasey arrived Saturday, and will spend a month at his home in North Norway, the first time he has enjoyed a vacation of that length since he was fourteen years old. Since the close of his school at Wickford, N. I., Mr. Hasey has been one of the instructors in a boys' camp in the Berkshires, where there are 250 boys this season.

On account of the extreme heat of Thursday, work at the Red Cross Rooms was suspended, but Friday, with a change of temperature, a greatly number congregated. The change of

temperature Thursday during the night was a great relief, and Friday gave people a chance to revive somewhat from the severe hot wave Saturday, with the mercury twenty degrees lower in the early morning than at the same time Thursday the population felt they were again living.

G. Leon Curtis is having a week's vacation from his duties at the Norway Savings Bank, and with Mrs. Curtis, is spending the week at Woodland Home Cottage at the lake, the guests of Miss Eunice Forbes.

Dr. L. H. Trufant and family left Friday for their annual vacation, and will be away until Aug. 12.

The Misses Stella B. and Zilpha S. Prince are spending a week at their old home in Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Chick, and two sons, Edwin and Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Nevers, Miss Mildred Morgan and Miss Eloise Hunt, went to Portland Sunday in the Chick auto and spent the day with Roland Nevers and Howard Chick at Fort Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Needham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Richardson and son, Lester, spent the week end in Portland.

George E. Carrier went to Massachusetts Sunday for a two weeks' vacation, and will visit Boston, Haverhill, Lynn and Abington. During the week of Aug. 12, he will take in the National G. A. R. Encampment in Boston.

Miss Helen Cole is visiting William Grett and family at Otisfield Gore.

Miss Edith Smith has a bed of fevers that are attracting much attention, one stalk measuring nine feet, and several others are nearly as tall. Miss Jennie P. Baker is visiting friends in Portland and Old Orchard for ten days.

Charles K. Flinders of the Rumford Telephone Exchange is in town for a few days. Mr. Flinders worked at the Norway Exchange for a number of years, and his many friends were glad to greet him.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rowe of Boston are visiting Mr. Rowe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rowe, Cottage street.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldro French and son of Attleboro, Mass., are stopping at the Earl Stuart cottage at the lake. The Gould cottage is occupied by friends from Attleboro, including Mr. and Mrs. Webb, and Mrs. Balfour.

Rev. John A. Harding and wife of Franklin, Mass., have arrived in town for their summer vacation, and are staying at their son's, Will Young's, at Fair View Farm (Crockett Ridge).

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Voorhees, Mrs. C. E. Temple and D. C. Matthews of Boston are visiting at the Voorhees camp at the lake for the month of August.

Mrs. Hannah Billings is visiting relatives at Bryant's Pond. Although 90 years of age Mrs. Billings made the trip alone.

Miss Tess Thibodeau of Norway and Miss Josephine Cole of Paris Hill went to Old Orchard, Monday morning, where they have a cottage for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Brooks went on an auto trip to Portland, Sunday, and met Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. M. Biney and Miss Theresa McElroy of Boston, who are to spend the month of August in Norway, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. Merrill M. Fuller, Danforth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jameson L. Plummer left for Bethel, Saturday. Their household goods went Friday.

Paul Wentzel and family of Danforth were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wentzel, Danforth street.

## WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

## The Home Circle

Ple



## The Home Circle

Pleasant Reveries—A Column  
Dedicated to Tired Mothers  
as they join the Home  
Circle at Evening Tide

TO MAKE SUMMER COOKING A  
PLEASANT TASK.

Anna Barrows, Instructor, Teachers'  
College, Columbia University.

Cooking in hot weather need not be the torture to the housewife of today that it was to our foremothers who "told and milled" with heavy iron kettles over hot ranges while three times a day they prepared the elaborate and heavy meals then thought necessary. The oil stove and the fireless cooker have taken the place, in part at least, of the old-style range and summer cooking may be a real pleasure instead of physical torture. In hot weather it is wise to make choice of foods less rich in fuel material and plan to serve them in natural, simple forms so that as little cooking as possible will be required.

Soups may give place to the cooler relishes and fruits. Fish should be used frequently and is now at its best. Rich fish, like salmon or halibut, served with customary sauces, are nourishing and wholesome. Garden vegetables, now abundant, should be used as freely as possible for health's sake if not for economy. When properly prepared, they are delicious and wholesome.

As for desserts, now is the time to put aside the hot heavy puddings and the rich pies and use in their stead all the fresh fruit possible, ices, custards and the numerous gelatin compounds.

Where frosts are late and gardens are backward, fortunate is she who has even a small bed of onions, lettuce and radishes under glass.

There should be an asparagus bed in every garden. There is no vegetable which so generously repays a little care and this one has distinct medicinal value. Rhubarb, also a blessing to the appetite and a blood purifier, is an early plant and may be coaxed along more rapidly by putting a box or keg over it with a glass shaft on top. It is not a bad plan to have a stock of canned rhubarb on hand to use before the big buds have pushed themselves out of the ground. If you have no rhubarb bed, get one started now in some snug fence corner.

A general receipt for cooking rhubarb is given below. Rhubarb pies are delicious when they do not "run over," or present a doughy under crust. Choose a deep plate. Enamel ware is better than tin. But why have an under crust? Bake the rhubarb in a casserole dish, instead of stewing it. Bake a crisp brown crust on a flat pan and when ready to serve, put it on top of the rhubarb. To lend variety, cut the crusts in triangles, diamonds or hearts. Another method is to drop dumplings over hot stewed rhubarb, cover closely and steam rapidly for ten to fifteen minutes and serve at once with a sauce of butter and sugar, custard or whipped cream.

The tender sections of rhubarb in a thick pink syrup for rhubarb short-cake.

The parsnips that were left in the ground all winter are now at their best. Parsnip fritters and parsnip stews are delicious.

Early summer menus are not complete without boiled greens. Have you ever used milkweed? It is one of the best if gathered before the leaves have fully unfolded and the stalk is not

Local View, Holiday  
and Birthday  
POST CARDS

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## OXFORD POST CARD CO.

Citizen Office.

Bethel,

Maine

more than six inches above the ground. When older, its flavor is less delicate and longer time is required to cook it.

Purple is excellent if gathered and cooked before its blossoms open.

When the garden beets are thinned, beet greens are in order. They sell, in the city, for as high as sixty cents a peck.

Besides these, there are dandelions, lamb's quarters, narrow dock, plantain, the tender rhubarb shoots and young shoots of poke. When there is not sufficient of one variety of greens, several may be combined and are, some cooks think, all the better for blending. Swiss chard and spinach later take the place of native greens.

All greens of course are mainly water but they supply needed bulk in our daily ration and also furnish iron and other mineral substances in a far more useful and palatable form than we can otherwise get them. Those who make generous use of all sorts of green vegetables, especially in spring and early summer, do not require any other "spring medicines." Far better, then, to spend our money for garden seeds than for patent medicines.

Before the green peas and string beans come, we fall back on the canned foods. Peas and salmon combine well. Custard cups, well buttered, are lined with a paste of minced salmon, bread crumbs, milk and egg, the center is filled with peas and a spoonful of the salmon mixture placed on top. Set in a pan of water, bake or steam for half an hour, turn them out of the cups on a platter and pour a white sauce around them.

A fruit salad is always attractive and may take the place of dessert. Rather tasteless canned pears, if firm, may be cut in slices lengthwise without separating at the stem and then spread out fan shape on lettuce and salad dressing added. Fresh and canned pineapple may be used in the same way. If you once master the principle of salad-making you will be able to invent many a delicious salad "on the spot," thus using left-overs.

Timonies of beans, spinach or squash: To one pint of strained vegetable pulp or part pulp, part cream, add two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour cooked together. Blend with the slightly beaten whites of two eggs. Bake in buttered molds until firm. Molds may be garnished with vegetables of contrasting colors.

Jellied Salad: Use any cooked meat or fish, canned shrimp, carolines or salmon. Break into small pieces, soak one-fourth box of gelatin in one fourth cup of water and dissolve with one cup of hot stock or strained tomato juice. Season with salt, pepper and lemon juice and mix with an equal measure of fish or meat. Decorate molds, pack in the mixture and when firm turn out on shredded lettuce and serve with cooked or mayonnaise dressing.

Summer Vegetable Soup: One carrot, one turnip, one onion or leek, minced fine and cooked with one ounce of fat until nearly tender. Add one cupful each of chopped cabbage and sliced potato which have been scalded. Cover with one quart of water and cook gently one-half hour or more. Thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour and strain if desired. Season with salt and pepper. A half-cup of cream may be added.

Onion Soup: Slice one large Spanish onion and cook with one ounce of butter for ten minutes; then mix in two tablespoonfuls of flour, cover with one pint of water and cook till the onion is tender. Combine with one pint of hot milk, season with salt and pepper. Serve with a cheese crouton on each plate.

Summer Soup: This is made in the same way as the onion soup. Thicken further with two egg yolks just before serving.

Peasut Soup: Warm one-half cup of peanut butter, blend with one cup

of strained tomato. Heat, mix with one pint of thin white sauce and flavor as desired.

Vegetable Garnish: For either hot or cold dishes it is easy and often more attractive to serve vegetables in combination but the flavor of each may be preserved. They should be cooked separately. White turnips, green and red peppers or sections of raw cucumber may be used as cups to hold peas, beans or cubes of larger vegetables. This is an excellent way to serve left-over vegetables or fruits.

Cooked Dressing: Cook together two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour, add one-half cup of vinegar and stir and cook until thick. Season with one teaspoonful each of salt, sugar and mustard and a little pepper. Blend this with one cup of milk and two egg yolks already cooked like a soft custard.

Mayonnaise Dressing: Mix one tablespoonful each of lemon juice and vinegar with one-half teaspoonful each of salt and mustard and a little pepper. In another bowl beat one egg yolk, add a few drops of oil and continue beating, adding gradually one cup of oil and alternately the seasoning. Olive oil or any of the nut or seed oils may be used in this dressing.

## Reduced Prices

AUG. 15 to SEPT. 1, inclusive

We Will Sell

BATES STREET SHIRTS

\$1.50 grade for \$1.15

This is a chance to buy 1st  
quality goods at lower prices  
than they will ever be sold for  
again.

Remember—Any Bates Street

\$1.50 Shirt for \$1.15

CEYLON ROWE & SON  
Bethel, Maine

## OILHEAD.

George Campbell and party from  
Mechanic Falls are spending a few  
days here on a fishing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John LeBreton and  
son, Frank, of Berlin, N. H. were  
week end guests of relatives in town.

Several people from this vicinity at-  
tended the dance at West Bethel last  
Monday evening.

Mrs. Frank Moore of Norway is  
stopping at S. A. Moore's.

Earl Coffin of Hiram was in this  
town, Sunday.

Miss Barbara Dean of Naples, Mass.,  
is spending her summer vacation with  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dean.  
There was a dance at the Town Hall  
last Friday evening and music was  
furnished by Moore's orchestra of  
Norway. A large crowd attended, and  
ice cream and cake were served at in-  
termission.

How George Martin and family of  
St. Johnsbury, Vt. were in town last  
Monday. The trip was made by auto.  
Miss Elizabeth Dean of Newton,  
Mass., is spending her summer vaca-  
tion here.

## CANTON

Miss L. Lola Walker of Pennsylv-  
ania will speak to the citizens of  
Canton on equal suffrage at the village  
square next Friday evening at 8  
o'clock. Miss Walker is an able and  
impressive speaker and it is hoped  
there will be a large attendance. Seats  
will be furnished to all. A collection  
will be taken to assist in the ex-  
penses of the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bassett are re-  
ceiving congratulations on the birth of  
a daughter. Mrs. Bassett is stopping  
with her mother, Mrs. Nellie B.  
Hutchinson.

The annual reunion of the Lothrop  
family will be held at the home of  
Isaac J. Lothrop, Sunday, Aug. 12.  
All relatives and friends are cordially  
invited to attend. A picnic dinner will  
be enjoyed.

Miss L. B. Treadwell and Miss Ella  
M. Havon have been guests of Miss  
Treadwell's sister, Mrs. Harry G.  
Clark, of So. Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Payson Smith and son  
of Boston have been guests of Hon.  
and Mrs. John P. Swasey and G. L.  
Wadlin and family.

John J. Swasey has returned home  
from the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Caron of Rum-  
ford were Sunday guests of Mrs. Mary  
B. French and daughter, Mrs. J. F.  
Hollis.

Mrs. Lillie Andrews and child of  
Cambridge, Mass., are guests of her  
mother, Mrs. Gilman Rose, and broth-  
er, George Rose, and family.

A ball game Saturday on the Canton  
school grounds between the Buckfields  
and Cantons resulted in favor of the  
visiting nine.

Miss May Alley of Brookline, Mass.,  
is spending a few weeks with her  
father, A. H. Alley and family of Hart-  
ford.

Mrs. Abbie S. Proctor entertained  
the Ladies' Aid, Thursday, at an all  
day meeting and a picnic dinner was  
enjoyed.

Dana Yates and family have been  
visiting in South Gardiner.

Miss Norma Head is a guest of her  
cousin, Mrs. Hattie Gilbert, of Calais.  
A. H. Hay has purchased a fine new  
touring car.

Dr. Nell K. Forhan of No. Biller-  
ica, Mass., is a guest of his parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. John K. Forhan.

Fernley Bubler has returned to the  
home of C. W. Walker after an ab-  
sence at his home in Auburn caused  
by illness.

Miss Florence Week of Milford,  
Mass., is a guest of Mrs. Geo. H. John-  
son and family.

Mrs. Mary Wadsworth of Burling-  
ton, Mass., is a guest of her sister,  
Mrs. B. C. Ludden and family. Mrs.  
Wadsworth came to Maine to see her  
son, Robin Wadsworth, who has enlisted  
and is stationed at Augusta.

Ralph Stetson has been visiting his  
father, L. C. Stetson.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin S. Morse are  
receiving congratulations on the birth  
of a son.

Mrs. Ida Shaw of Fort Myers, Fla.,  
is a guest of her brothers, J. C. and  
A. G. Marston, and families.

Miss Lena McCollister of Mexico has  
been a guest of R. E. McCollister and  
family.

Miss Evelyn Stewart of Auburn is  
a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Chas. W.  
Walker and family.

Dwight Parsons, a member of the  
Coast Guard, has been visiting his  
home in Hartford.

R. E. McCollister and family were  
called to Mexico last week when the  
buildings of his sister, Mrs. L. L.  
Haines burned to the ground.

The lawn party held at the home of  
Miss Clara M. Barrows, Tuesday eve-  
ning under the auspices of the Ladies'  
Relief Corps was very well attended  
and most enjoyable. The portico of  
the home was decorated with the Stars  
and Stripes, while many colored Ja-  
panese lanterns surrounded the spacious  
lawn. A fine literary and musical en-  
tertainment was given and ice cream  
and sherbet served. The proceeds will  
be used to purchase knitting material  
for the army and navy.

Miss Nellie Jenkins of Norwood,  
Mass., has been a guest of friends in  
Canton and Andover.

The terrible thunder shower Wed-  
nesday evening struck in a number of  
places in Canton, doing quite a bit of  
damage. The barn at Hardsdale farm  
was struck, the homes of Mrs. Nellie  
Hutchinson and Chas. W. Walker.

None of the buildings were set on fire  
or any of the occupants harmed. The  
house at Canton Point owned by Guy  
Rich was also struck and quite an  
amount of damage was done. Several  
trees were also struck by lightning  
and telephone lines cut.

Mrs. J. P. Hollis has returned home.  
The double team of A. G. Rich,  
driven by Chas. LaPlant, took fright  
at Gilbertville station Thursday while  
shipping were being loaded and ran  
away. Mr. LaPlant in trying to re-  
gain the reins fell between the cross  
bars and horses and the wheels of the  
heavy wagon passed over his body and  
arm. He was at once taken to a phys-  
ician having received very bad bruises.

## BLUE STORES

Hot Days and  
Vacation Days

make the wearing of light weight clothing and furnishings a ne-  
cessity. We are prepared to satisfy you.

Men's Light Weight Suits  
\$10 to \$22

Values by far much better than you will get this Fall.

## Worsted, Flannel

## and Khaki Trousers

made for business, work, dress or vacation.

Shirts, Hosiery, Underwear,  
Belts, Neckwear, Caps

Try Parcel Post Service With Us.

## F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

## IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise  
and Haskell's Feed

BETHEL,

MAINE

Women's White Poplin  
and Canvas Pumps

We have a good line of Women's White Poplin and Canvas  
Pumps, many styles, all prices, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50  
and \$3.00. They are good values all of them.

## E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

Mrs. Marlon A. Smith, Miss Lida  
Abbott, Mrs. S. A. Childs, Miss Flor-  
ence Childs, with Donald Bonney as  
chauffeur visited Mrs. Childs' sister,  
Mrs. Hattie Ward and family of Cin-  
ton, Sunday.

A meeting of the officers of the An-  
drosceoggin Valley Agricultural Soci-  
ety will be held at the fair grounds,  
August 7th.

Mrs. Flora Audlerstam has returned  
to her home in Clinton, Mass., after  
spending two months with her son, E.  
Westgate and family.

Wm. F. Mitchell has sold his herd  
of cows to John Blanchard of Wilton  
and has gone out of the milk business.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Carson spent  
Sunday in Beadford.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Forhan have  
been called to Brooklyn by the death  
of Mr. Forhan's sister Mrs. Ruby  
MacFarland, of Portland.

Miss Verna Wilcox of Milford,  
Mass., and Miss Dorothy Fairbanks of  
Caryville, Mass., are guests of Mrs.  
G. H. Johnson and family.

G. E. Hardy is visiting his wife  
at Portland, who is not at well.

Arthur M. Packard of Dixfield was  
a Sunday guest of his mother, Mrs.  
Nellie Packard.

Mrs. Geo. H. Street of Hildonville  
has been a guest of her aunt, Mrs.  
Mary Foster, and calling on friends in  
town.

The funeral of Elmo Fuller of  
Hartford was held at his home, Wed-  
nesday, Rev. Ivan C. Thym of Liver-  
more officiating. The floral offerings  
were many and very beautiful. The  
home was filled with relatives and  
friends of the deceased. The inter-  
ment was in the family burying ground  
near his residence.

The season at Pinewood-Camp is a  
busy one, this famous resort being filled  
to overflowing with guests. Many are  
being treated away each day for want  
of accommodations.

Mrs. Rosie V. Cole, who has been  
engaged as nurse in Wilton for a year  
past, has returned home.

WEST GREENWOOD.  
Albert Flinders spent a few days of  
last week in town with his grandpar-  
ents.

Norman Dudley is buying for Tim

Gill. Miss Daisy Dearden of Lebanon,  
N. H., and Miss Grace Belanger of  
Shelbrooke, Que., visited their brother  
and uncle W. A. Dearden, recently.

Alfred Leighton spent Thursday at  
the home of Mr. Jones.

Perley Hadakin is working for A.  
E. Cross during the haying season.

L. Downs is cutting the hay on the  
Leighton farm on Howa Hill.

Charlie Martin of Waterford spent  
Monday at Mr. Jones'.

Among those who were in town last  
week were: Will Bryant, Chas. Leigh-  
ton of Oilead, Charlie Frost, Cleo Bas-  
sell and Lincoln Cummings and family.

## ALBANY.

Thursday, Aug. 2, the Ladies' Circle  
served supper in the vestry. There  
were quite a few present considering  
the busy time of year. Instead of the  
usual bean supper, sandwiches, lemon-  
ade and fancy cakes were served.

Raymond Cummings of Dorset, Vt.,  
came to town for a few days.

Miss Nina P. Bean returned home  
Saturday after spending a week at  
Northfield Summer School. Miss El-  
ith Manley came with her.

Jennie Bean returned to Albany,  
Saturday. She had been visiting in  
Auburn and Greene.

Arthur Andrews has finished hay-  
ing.

Will Groves has finished haying for  
Lincoln Holmes of Waterford.

The hay crop is good this year.  
Everyone is making it "while the  
sun shines," and already the farms  
are well filled.

Arthur Andrews and wife, Perley  
Grover and Miss McAllister went to  
Augusta by auto recently and visited  
friends in Company D.

Amos Bean and wife carried his  
father and brother, Herbert, and  
daughter, Jennie, to Augusta in his  
auto. They visited Herbert Bean,  
corporal, of Company D.

Sunday morning, Aug. 5, the con-  
gregation listened to a very interest-  
ing sermon preached by Rev. Chas.  
Harbutt, Sup. of the Congregational  
Conference and Missionary Society of  
Maine. He also gave a short talk be-  
fore the Sunday school scholars.

WOMAN COULD  
HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia  
E. Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound.

Fulton, N. Y.—"Why will women  
pay out their money for treatment and  
receive no benefit, when so many have  
proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-  
table Compound will make them  
well? For over a  
year I suffered from female weak-  
ness I could hardly  
stand and was  
afraid to go on the  
street alone. Doc-  
ters and medicines  
were useless and only an operation  
could help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound has proved it  
otherwise. I am now perfectly well  
and can do any kind of work."—Mrs.  
J. H. Na, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers  
from female troubles, nervousness,  
headache or the blues could see the let-  
ters written by women made well by Ly-  
dia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.  
If you have bad symptoms and do not  
understand the cause, write to the  
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn,  
Mass., for helpful advice given free.









## RUMFORD

Ellis McDonald is spending some time at Oxford Bear Camp on the shore of Lake Umbagog, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bishop.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission will hold a competitive examination at Rumford on Aug. 11th, for the positions of clerk and carrier in the post office at Rumford, Maine.

J. B. Cook, a member of Company B, and Miss Vera Appleby of Lewiston were married last week at Augusta. Mr. Cook is a son of Mr. James Cook of this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Simpson of Franklin street announce the engagement of their daughter, Elinor Louise, to Mr. Charles M. Cushman of Bangor.

The patriotic ladies of Rumford have organized a knitting club and will knit woolen wearables for the members of Company B. The first meeting was held last week at the Institute, when officers were elected and the plan of work arranged.

Miss Blanche Hamilton and Miss Kate Ellsmore of the Virginia District are the guests of relatives and friends in Calais, Woodland, and Grand Falls.

Miss Thelma Draper is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Bennett of Knox street and daughter, Hazel, with Mr. James Wishart are at Weld Pond where they are occupying one of Seamon Brothers cottages for a stay of two weeks.

Mrs. David Gilmore is spending the month of August at Old Orchard Beach.

George Clunie has resigned his position as assistant cashier at the office of the Oxford Mill.

Mr. Stanley McMenamin of Boston is spending his vacation with his parents, Postmaster and Mrs. George B. McMenamin, of Knox street.

Miss Marion McPhee is rooming at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Gedding on Hancock street.

The wedding of Miss Luella Mann of this town and Mr. Albert Carey of Mexico took place on Monday morning of this week at St. Athanasius church. They are now spending a short honeymoon at Worthy Pond.

Mrs. J. F. Howard and two sons, Ray and Elmer, are visiting Mrs. Otto Harnden of Strathglass Park.

Mrs. G. F. Cooper of Lewiston is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Otto Harnden.

Clinton Draper has completed his work at the Mann Bakery, and has accepted a job in the cutter room at the Oxford Mill.

Mrs. Madeline Gogan has gone to New Bedford, Mass., where she will remain for the summer. She is there for her health.

Telix Gogan has finished work for the Gauthier and Vetter Company and has accepted a position at the Mann Bakery.

Margaret Howland of Solon is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. C. Greenleaf.

The Misses Sylvia and Mamie Roach have secured employment in the Bag Mill.

Mrs. Jock Phillips has finished work for her aunt, Mrs. E. E. Wheten, and returned to her work in the Continental Bag Mill this week.

Mr. Walter L. Rolfe of Rumford wrote a new song entitled, "Dear Little Boy O' Mine." The song is dedicated to Mr. Rolfe's little son "Teddy."

Mrs. Harry Ruff (Miss Rita Grant) has completed her duties as stenographer in the office of the Selectmen.

The girls employed in the finishing room at the Mill of the Maine Coastal Paper Company, working on piece work and making from \$7.50 to \$19.00 per week struck for a flat rate of \$10.00 per week. They have finally accepted the offer of the management of \$8.50 per week, with an opportunity of earning more on the piece work plan.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rolfe and son, Teddy, of Rumford avenue are enjoying a two weeks' vacation at the beach.

The committee on entertainment for the Field Day of the Continental Paper Bag Mill employees, have given out word that the Field Day is expected to be held at Lake Umbagog this year, sometime in September.

The Rumford Falls Power Company are getting rock from the ledge on Congress street just beyond the Municipal Building to fill in the rock dam underneath the Congress bridge.

## A POPULAR VERDICT

## Based on Evidence of Bethel People

Grateful thousands tell it—  
Of weak backs made strong—  
Of weak kidneys made well—  
Urinary disorders corrected.  
Bethel people add their testimony. They praise Doan's Kidney Pills. Bethel evidence is now complete. Reports of early relief substantiated. Merit doubly proved by test of time. Let a Bethel citizen speak.

C. H. Heath, carpenter, High St., says: "I suffered terribly from backache, headaches and dizzy spells. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, being entirely too frequent. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bossman's Drug Store, and in a few weeks I was entirely cured." (Statement given July 20, 1917.)

On June 8, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "I am still a firm believer in Doan's Kidney Pills. I use them as I feel in need of them and they always bring as good results as when I first took them."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heath had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Leading to the Maine Central station. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Metcalf of Hudson Falls, N. Y., but formerly of Rumford, have been spending a few days in town, making the trip from New York by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lambert and son, Elwin, have been guests of Mrs. Lambert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Greene, of Franklin street for a few days.

The Chautauque entertainments will be held this year on the open lot on Congress street leading to the Maine Central station, just above the bridge, instead of on the flats as last year.

## RAISING THE DAIRY CALF.

By F. S. Adams, Chief, Bureau Animal Industry.

There is in Maine nearly 150,000 cows. As the average period of usefulness of the dairy cows is not more than eight years, this means that, to only maintain the dairy herds of the state, there must be raised 18,000 heifer calves every year, and it seems that, under present conditions, this is an opportune time to increase the size of the herds.

The outlook for the dairy business is good. With the producers organized to market their product, dairying will be put on a paying basis. The marked increase of two cents a quart, to take effect August 1, shows what can be done by organized effort; and the fact that the cow population has been nearly wiped out in some of the countries of Europe must mean a high price for dairy products in the future, and the herds can be increased on most farms without increasing the overhead charges.

While the dairymen are confronted with high prices for grain, hay is cheap and a large crop is waiting to be harvested.

The raising of calves is the most satisfactory way to improve the herd. This comes only through the replacing of worn-out and discarded cows by better heifers. Such heifers must be the result of mating a pure bred bull with a herd of cows from which the low producers have been culled. The dairymen's main object in raising calves should be to improve and increase the size of his herd. Under most conditions it will pay to raise every well-bred heifer calf.

The cow should be allowed to calve in a clean, freshly bedded stall; in warm weather, in the pasture. The cow should be in good condition and allowed to have a rest from the milking period of from six to eight weeks.

The calf should always receive its mother's milk for the first two or three days of its life. Because this milk is quite unlike normal milk, it stimulates the calf's digestive tract to action. The earlier the calf is taken from its mother, the easier it will be to teach it to drink. It will learn to drink more quickly, if it is not offered milk for twenty-four hours after it has been separated from its mother. In most cases it will learn to drink readily if allowed to suck the feeder's fingers while they are held under the milk.

GRAIN RATIONS FOR CALVES.  
Ration 1. Three parts bran, one part corn meal, one part linseed meal.  
Ration 2. Two parts bran, two parts hominy, one part linseed meal, one part ground oats.

Maine Department of Agriculture,  
John A. Roberts, Commissioner.  
July 30, 1917.

NOTICE.  
Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at  
CITIZEN OFFICE.

## ANDOVER

At the Methodist church Monday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid was given "The Old Peabody Pew," before a large audience. Every seat in the church was taken. Many coming from out of town. The parts were all taken exceptionally well. The Carpet Committee of the Dorcas Society, mentioned in the order of their appearance:

The Reader, Mrs. Evelyn Stevens  
Mrs. Burbank, Mrs. Lettie Akers  
Miss Lobbella Brewster,  
Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Alice Andrews  
Mrs. Sargeant, Mrs. Agnes Milton  
Miss Annie Akers  
Miss Marie Sharp,  
Miss Constance Poor  
Mrs. Baxter, Miss Effie Akers  
Miss Nancy Wentworth,  
Miss Gladys Howard  
The Widow Buzzell,

Justin Peabody, Mrs. Marian Lang  
Mr. Arthur Marston  
Organist, Mrs. Helen Ripley  
Scene—Interior of Tory Hill Meeting House, 1860.

Ice cream and cake were served on the lawn after the play.

Mrs. Henry Mills and daughter, Mrs. Susan Titus, from West Medford, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. X. A. Thurston this week.

George Thomas came from the Lakes last week for a few days' visit with his family.

Mr. Fred Akers of Lawrence, Mass., is visiting his brother, Lewis Akers, and family.

Rev. John W. Suter, Jr., preached a very interesting sermon at the Congregational church, Sunday morning. The offering, \$59, was given to the Red Cross Society recently formed in Andover.

The calf can be put on a skim milk diet at the age of two or three weeks. The change to skim milk should be gradual. The young calf should not be given over four or five quarts a day, and when the calf is quite young, better results will be obtained if it is fed three times a day. The skim milk feed should be increased as the calf grows older, to eight or ten quarts per day.

The calf will begin to eat a little grain after it is two weeks old. At the age of a week, grain should be kept before it and a little put into its mouth immediately after it has finished its milk. This is an easy way to teach it to eat. The grain should be fed dry.

While there is no feed that is the equal of skim milk for raising calves, yet it is possible to raise good calves without milk. I saw this demonstrated at the National Dairy Show in 1914, and I have also seen it demonstrated in Maine. At the Dairy Show, six calves were on an exhibition that had been used for this demonstration at the Indiana Experiment Station. The average weight of the three calves at the end of the experiment (183 days), that had been raised on skim milk, was 253 pounds. The three that had been raised on a skim milk substitute was 238 pounds. They were all fine looking calves.

The skim milk substitute used was a mixture of equal parts of hominy meal, bread meal, linseed meal and Red Dog Flour. The average daily ration of this mixture was 1 1/4 pounds in 3 1/2 pounds of water. Both lots of calves were fed a dry mixture of equal parts of ground oats and corn on the average of about one pound a day.

The calf should be given hay about the same time it is given grain; early cut clover or mixed hay is the best. Do not neglect to give the calf water after it is two or three weeks old. It will drink quite a quantity in addition to the skim milk. Also see that salt is provided. The calf can be weaned when it is six months old, but if skim milk is abundant, continue the feed. Do not turn the calf away into some back pasture; have a calf pen near the barn. If nothing better, the barnyard will do. It is better, the first year, to feed from the barn every day.

The common trouble in raising calves is scours, or indigestion, usually caused by overfeeding, dirty feed pails, or not having the milk the right temperature, which is from 95 to 100 degrees. The remedy is to eat down the feed. It will help, to put a spoonful of soda in the milk, and to give raw eggs. If a separator is used, remove the foam from the milk before feeding.

Mr. and Mrs. Bort Day went to Locke's Mills, Tuesday, where they will be guests during their vacation of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mann at Idylwild.

Mrs. A. J. Ricker was at Bryant's Pond one day last week.

Mrs. P. C. Mayhew is entertaining her niece, Miss Virgie Morrill, and nephew, George Maxwell, of Gray.

Mrs. Dora Jackson is taking a two weeks' vacation from the post office and Mrs. Laura Dinmore is working in her place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mann and daughter, Mary, were week end guests of his mother, Mrs. Eunice Mann, of Norway. Sunday in company with Mr. Mann's mother and brother, H. E. Mann, they visited the other brother, Harrington S. Mann, at Hebron Sanatorium.

Mrs. C. A. Bacon and children, Margaret and Billy Roderick, are visiting in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Lendall Yates and children, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Curtis and son, Davis, recently motored to Augusta and Togus.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Dunham of Waterville spent the week end with Mr. Dunham's father, S. W. Dunham, and brother, H. W. Dunham.

C. H. Lane, Jr., with friends from Buckfield enjoyed a 250 mile trip around the mountains, Sunday.

Mrs. Phila Shedd is very ill.

Mrs. O. K. Yates returned Monday from a several days' visit with her niece, Mrs. C. R. Dunham, So. Paris.

Teachers elected for '17, Paris schools for the coming year are: Diana J. Wall, Rockport, Principal; Alice R. Welch, Lowell, Mass.; Grammar, Miss Belle Dolley, Woodford; Intermediate, Ethel Brock, W. Paris; Primary, Ethel Spiller, Wells.

Mrs. Harry Williamson and little daughter, Phyllis, of Bethel have been recent guests of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Adney R. Tuell.

Mrs. Mary Briggs is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ada Swan, at Bryant's Pond.

Mrs. G. L. Briggs has recently entertained her sister, Mrs. Jennie Brooks, of Norway.

Mrs. John Shepherd of Portland has been a recent guest of her cousin, Mrs. Emily Field.

The local Red Cross has recently received the generous gift of \$5.00 from the Knights of Pythias of Bryant's Pond. One hundred pairs of stockings are nearly ready to send away. Thirty-two women in this vicinity are knitting.

Elwin J. Mann has just completed his new camp "Idylwild," at Locke's Mills. Mr. Mann purchased several acres of pine growth land, and the camp is pleasantly situated in a beautiful pine grove on the shore of Round Pond. Beyond the pine woods is an open field through which a good road leads from the main road makes an easy way of reaching the camp. He has a garage containing a woodshed, also a shed for a horse.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hilton were guests Tuesday night and Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. Mann at Idylwild.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Mann are enjoying a several weeks' stay at the Mann cottage, Bryant's Pond.

Mrs. Elvira Drane has gone to Woodford for an indefinite stay with her niece, Mrs. E. B. Davis.

E. N. Marston has been quite ill for the past week.

James P. Curtis is suffering from a bad leg caused by being thrown from his mowing machine.

Mrs. Marie Fisher of Wrentham, Mass., has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Martha Hill.

The remains of Miss Beatrice Colburn, daughter of Roscoe Colburn of Crystal, N. H., who met death while bathing Tuesday at Popham Beach, were brought here Friday and taken to Greenwood to the home of her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Will Kimmons, for the funeral service. The burial was at Greenwood. Miss Colburn was sixteen years of age, and is survived by her parents, Roscoe and Maude (Hammons) Colburn, and three sisters, Blaise, Gertrude and Barbara, and an infant brother. The family were former residents of Greenwood.

## WEST PARIS

Miss Eugenia Roderick of Bar Harbor, who is one of the demonstrators working under the extension service of the University of Maine, gave a demonstration at Centennial Hall, Saturday afternoon. There was a good attendance of interested ladies. Miss Roderick gave a plain and direct demonstration and urged that no food stuff should be allowed to go to waste.

Sunday of last week Miss Lola Walker of Pittsburg, Pa., gave a very interesting and logical address on suffrage at the Universalist church to a good sized audience of men and women. Many who heard the address spoke in highest praise.

E. W. Penley and daughter, Allen Penley, Mrs. C. L. Riddon, Mrs. E. H. Herriek and husband are at Peak's Island for a vacation. Mr. Riddon will also go down later.

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## POEMS WORTH READING

### OUR COUNTRY'S CALL

By William Collins Bryant.  
Lay down the axe, ring by the spade;  
Leave in its track the falling plow;  
The rifle and the bayonet blade  
For arms like yours were never known;  
And let the hands that ply the pen  
Quit the light task, and learn to wield  
The horseman's crooked brand, and rise  
The charger as the battle-field.

Not slowly as the oak ye cleave,  
And moved as soon to fear and flight,  
Men of the glade and forest leave  
Your woodland for the field of fight.  
The arm that wield the axe must pour  
As iron tempest on the foe;  
His scathed ranks shall melt before  
The arm that lays the panther low.

And ye who breast the mountain storm  
By grassy steep or highland lake,  
Come, for the land ye love, to form  
A bulwark that no foe can break.  
Stand, like your own gray cliffs that  
The whirlwind stand in her defence;  
The blast as soon shall move the rock  
As rushing equinox bear ye thence.

And ye, whose homes are by her grand  
Swift rivers, rising far away,  
Come from the depth of her green land  
As swiftly in your march as they;  
As terrible as when the rains  
Have swollen them over bank and  
With sudden floods to drown the plains  
And sweep along the woods upland.

And ye who throng, beside the deep,  
Her pebbles and boulders of the strand,  
In number like the waves that leap  
On his long murmuring margin of sand,  
Come, like that deep, when, o'er his  
He rises, all his floods to pour,  
And fling the president barbs that  
A helpless wreck against his shore.

Yes, few were they whose words, of old,  
Went the fair land in which we dwell;  
But we are many, we who hold  
The grim resolve to guard it well.  
Strike for that best and goodly land,  
Blaze after blaze, till men shall see  
That light and right were hand in hand,  
And glory must their triumph be.

Only a step.  
O, let us be swift, indeed,  
In hearts that are ready, good and true;  
In hearts that are waiting, o'er the  
With its sword and pole enter in!  
This world and the mighty unseen  
Have only a step between—  
Only a step!

One step, and the battle shall  
From which we may cross nevermore,  
Meet and all the labor and strife,  
The earnest endeavor of life—  
For though moments be years later,  
There is only a step between—  
Only a step!

THE KID THAT COMES TOO LATE  
The warlike world, this world of  
With its tangles and its grief,  
Its word that mother the spring  
And the happy strife with fate,  
But the distant day of its destiny  
From the help that comes too late.

How many a word  
Would remain unheard,  
How many a sentence unspoken,  
How many a thought  
Would remain unthought,  
How many a promise unspoken.

How many a heart  
Would its feeling impart  
And hold them no longer in keeping,  
But would gladly express  
The love we express  
The spirit forever is sleeping.

How many an act  
We would now regret,  
How many a selfish emotion  
To be fully lost  
With patience and loving devotion,  
How different we  
Would all of us be  
If we had not the gift of the  
The gift of the gift of the gift.

How many a word  
Would remain unheard,  
How many a sentence unspoken,  
How many a thought  
Would remain unthought,  
How many a promise unspoken.

# WILLIAM TELL FLOUR



"Mother says this flour is best"  
DAISY BAKER

Being help in time to the warning power  
The blar is spread with the pall;  
The dead beyond your call.

For battling most in this dreary world,  
With its tangles and its grief,  
Its sentence and its weary days,  
And its struggles further with fate,  
Is that bitter grief, to deep for  
Of the help that comes too late.

How different we would be  
(By Clifford Howard.)  
How different we  
Would all of us be  
Could we know of the future waiting  
To cover the life  
That at present comprises  
The life that our hopes are creating.

How many a word  
Would remain unheard,  
How many a sentence unspoken,  
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### THE GULF.

A young soldier of the National Guard—no more the National Guard now, since it has been sworn into the service of the nation—sat on the wall in front of the camp, and with a trustful friend discussed the physical examination that the company had just passed through. He was a slight lad—underweight, no doubt—but there was a light in his gray eyes like that of a coal beneath the ash. He was afraid he had not passed; and he said: "Isn't it a shame that we fellows who want to go so much should be up against a measurement to see if we are of our own size, or if we don't weigh as much into an ounce to the inch as we ought to, when we would give the last drop of our blood to go, and could march fifty miles just for our service?" If he had not been a brave boy, he would have wept from the thought of it. In his company there were men who had committed the right deed to memory in advance, in order to be sure to pass the eye-sight examination. And there was not one man who had not put his foot forward. The great thing was to go. It was defeat, sorrow, humiliation, at least death, to be rejected.

This was the side. Note it well; it was the heart. To get to the other side, one must pass over a gulf. At the same moment that these boys were standing every point, almost to an inch, to see if they were of the size of the nation, in a certain example headquarters of Boston some sixty men whose numbers had been drawn in the conscription passed forward, and every one of them claimed exemption on one ground or another. In the division of the city, where the quota for the National Army was 112 men and where 62 numbers had been drawn, it has been reported that three times the quota at least would have to be drawn in order to obtain the requisite number, and nearly all of these would seek to escape service. How shall we account for the difference in the two cases? In the one, men ready to sacrifice everything in order to risk their lives for the nation, grumbling but happy because they are not sent to France tomorrow, and in the other the throng of men who will put forward every whim and trick that they have in order to escape service, and will travel thousands of miles to avoid it, even when the distance is so short that it takes less time to cross it than it does to cross the ocean.

It is not ocean wide and ocean deep  
How shall we account for its existence?

We believe that the explanation is found partly in a difference of fathers and mothers. There is such a thing as blood that remembers, and as thoughts and sentiments that flow in the milk that one drew from the mother's breast. It is like the hair of a setter, or the eye of a hawk—it is there, and it works by inheritance, and it cannot be shaken off. If the mother or the father has told you of certain things in your childhood—certain proud inheritances, and the glow and flame of duty gloriously done—you know about them, and you feel them—that is all. If you heard not a word of them there, or if something very different indeed was planted in your childhood mind, no such impulse exists. That will do for a general theory. It does not explain everything. Among those who have offered themselves to our nation are thousands of men who have no American background at all. Here is the letter of a poor Portuguese in Fall River that has come to us—and there was no patriot American mother behind him:

I writing you these few lines to let you know that I am willing to serve the United States Army with the first draft. My name is not out but I want to be on a first draft. I want to know if I am good or not. I want to be call at the same time with the others.

Don't forget it.  
Joseph Mathias Agalar.  
And then there are Americans of the old race who are hopeless slackers. Never mind—the parental influence is there, in spite of its exceptions. It is strong enough, in many cases, to withstand that strange new influence of pacifist feminism, which now says, "Don't go," where once it said, "Go." The old mother taught patriotism. She backed the sword on her son. Sometimes the new mother does the same; sometimes she moves heaven and earth to keep the boy from doing his duty. Feminism may have had its place in forcing the motive of these sixty men at exemption headquarters, but not a gear among them—none but slackers. But the whole tendency of the terrible time is to emphasize the difference between the two kinds of citizens. The gulf is as strange and unending as it is profound.

## SOUTH PARIS

The last two days of Chautauque were a great success. The band concert given by the Royal Blue Hussar Band drew a large crowd and gave an excellent entertainment. Irving E. Joy rendered several beautiful tenor solos. John Kendrick Bangs gave a very eloquent lecture on "Salubrity." The last evening drew a large crowd and just before the entertainment was to start a terrific thunder storm came, it rained so hard that no one could leave the tent, every one was well sheltered although there were many large puddles of water on the ground. After the shower subsided we listened to a fine entertainment given by the five Kafir Singing Boys of Africa, also J. H. Balmer and Miss Alice Clark. The boys gave quite a variety of songs and dances, they were dressed in native costumes of beads and different skins. Miss Clark was also in native costume. They gave quite an idea of African life. There were over 500 tickets pledged for Chautauque for next year.

Miss Marguerite Faulkner of Boston and Miss Alice Faulkner of Wilkes Barre, Pa., are spending a few weeks with their parents, Rev. and Mrs. D. F. Faulkner, of Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morse of Minneapolis, who have been spending a short time at A. E. Morse's, have returned to their home.

Mrs. Luella Smiley and her father, Geo. W. Cook, and Mr. and Mrs. Bennett and little girl have gone on an automobile trip to Sherbrooke, Canada, to visit Mr. Cook's old homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton McAllister and two children of Pelham, N. H., are spending their vacation with Mrs. McAllister's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Barrow, of Pine street. They made the trip by auto through the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Hayden and daughter, Pauline, have returned to their home in Haverhill, after visiting Mrs. Hayden's daughter, Mrs. Lulu Morton.

Mrs. Harry Buckley and little son of Portland are guests of Mrs. Herbert Stetson of Gothic street.

Vernon Keene has returned to his home in Mechanic Falls after spending several days at Charles W. Bowker's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cann of New York are spending their vacation with Mrs. Cann's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Tolman, of Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Park made an automobile trip to Lewiston, Friday to attend the funeral service of Arthur Atwood a former resident of Bethel.

Mrs. Ella S. Heald and Beryl Russell, who have been guests at A. D. Park's, during Chautauque, have returned to their home in East Sunnyside. Mrs. Porter was the guest of Miss Myrtle Bacon of Bryant's Pond, Thursday.

H. W. Clifford of Worcester, Mass., and two sons and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Clifford of Pittsfield, Mass., and Mrs. Wesley Clifford of Springfield, Mass., are visiting relatives in town.

The Turner Center Creamery here is undergoing quite extensive repairs, new floors have been laid, electric motor has been installed and some new machinery put in.

Miss Nellie Jackson of High street entertained Miss Carrie Clifford at supper Thursday night and in the evening invited the class of 1906 of Paris High school of which they were both members. Miss Clifford was presented with three water colors done by Mrs. J. F. Plummer, in honor of her approaching marriage. Refreshments were served and the evening was spent socially.

Mrs. George R. Morton and her Sunday school class, the Pathfinders, recently enjoyed an auto trip through Waterville, Harrison and Bridgton to the foot of Pleasant Mountain in Denmark, where breakfast was served in a camp style. The boys enjoyed a swim in Lake Keweenaw, Waterville, and reached South Paris soon after noon where they spent the remainder of the day in Ames Grove. Those making the trip were Mr. and Mrs. George Morton, George Farnum, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Forbes, Mrs. Melton and Mr. Farnum drove the cars. The Pathfinders were: George Farnum, Howard Aldrich, Lawrence Threlton, Maynard Record, Elizabeth Russell, Ralph Martin, Howard Jackson, Leslie Martin, Lester Cookman and Henry Morton.

Three young ladies, Misses Arilla Crocker, Eva Andrews and Lulu Billings, served ice cold lemonade on the green grass plot in Market Square, Friday afternoon for the benefit of the Service League.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Gray, Mrs. D. M. Stuart and two children, Gordon and Geraldine, made an automobile trip to Portland, Saturday, Mrs. Stuart going to see her husband, Dr. D. M. Stuart, who is stationed at Fort McKibby.

Reverend C. Gray and son, Stanley, of Bethel, Mass., are guests at William L.

## HERRICK & PARK, Attorneys-at-Law, Bethel, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD, Counsellor-at-Law, Post Office Block, Telephone 7-3, RUMFORD, MAINE. Collections a specialty.

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MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to:

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Gray's. Mr. Gray returned Monday to Bethel but Stanley will spend a few weeks with his grandparents and other relatives.

## WILSON'S MILLS.

Hortense Wilson, the beloved wife of Calvin T. Fox, passed away at Sebago, Me., Tuesday, July 31, after an illness of about three weeks. Mrs. Fox has been in poor health for a number of years, due to consumption but seemed to be slowly gaining until about three weeks ago she had a bad cold which caused the end. She was sent to Sebago thinking the change of air would help her but she lasted only three hours after reaching her destination. The funeral was held at the church in Wilson's Mills, Thursday. Many beautiful flowers were donated. She leaves a husband, Calvin T., and one son, Dermont. Both have our deepest sympathy.

Dr. Harris of Sherman Mills is spending a vacation at his daughter's, Mrs. William Cobb's.

Miss Jane Norman of Rumford is visiting her niece, Mrs. Roland Ripley. Mr. and Mrs. William Cobb are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, born July 28. A trained nurse from Lewiston is caring for Mrs. Cobb. Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett Littlehale are down from their camp, "Bosch Lodge," for a few days' vacation, which they are spending at P. J. Littlehale's.

Leslie Hart, Winslow York, Allen Lincoln and Ira Kimball went to Farmington Lake, Friday. Mr. J. K. Hawley carried his son Ralph to Andover last week and spent a few days there himself. Miss Josephine Littlehale of Bethel is spending her summer vacation at her sister's, Mrs. Roland Ripley's.

Joseph McAllister and Mr. Gardner McAllister to Bridgton last week. Mr. McAllister has been a guard at Aztec dam with W. H. Hart. Mr. and Mrs. George Nason and their girl, Nellie Blake, of "Walden," took Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hart and Mr. John Stevens to Celebrook to their auto last week.

Mr. Joseph Hart visited her father at Bethel last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pennecook, who are working at Farmington Lake, went to Bethel for medical advice last week. Mr. Pennecook, J. K. Hawley carried them in his auto.

Leslie Hart carried Mrs. Norman McAllister and little daughter and Mrs. Arthur Littlehale and still on to Celebrook in his auto last week. A party of four men will be George Nason's sporting camp, "Walden," Friday, for two weeks' fishing.

SUMMER NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

## BURDETT COLLEGE

ENROLL Don't delay. Make up your mind now. Fall Term at Burdett College. Then, when you have completed your course, be ready for a worth-while position.

FALL TERM BEGINS TUESDAY. New Students admitted every Monday. Advanced students by special arrangement. A good position is provided for every graduate. New Catalogue sent free on request. Burdett College begins Monday, Sept. 3. The Burdett College Courses are: Business Administration, Commercial, Applied Business and Marketing, Social Science, English, History, Mathematics, Physical Education, Music, Art, and Domestic Science.

18 Boylston St., Washington St., Boston.

## SCIENTIFIC CARE WILL RAISE STANDARD OF PRODUCTION.

By G. E. Conkey.

A recent trip through Indiana was extremely impressive as revealing the surprisingly large number of farmers and town dwellers who are now raising poultry. The quality and the size of the flock was also very gratifying, showing a general interest and determination to contribute Indiana's share in meeting the nation's call for 100,000,000 more pounds of poultry for the meat shortage.

And so all over the country with prospects of greater crops, poultry raisers are not worrying over the high cost of feed, but are greatly interested in the results they hope to obtain through more knowledge and better care of their stock. Up-to-date methods are being employed more freely than ever and this is sure to have a beneficial effect on the general results.

"Poultry that formerly was left to shift for whatever the fowls were able to find, is now given the same attention as live stock. The old method of feeding a little corn one or twice each day and depending on the fowls finding other materials to complete the ration and enable them to produce eggs, has become a thing of the past. The farmer can not get proper results from corn or any other old grain alone. As far as feeding value goes, corn is really the king of all feeds, but on corn alone the hens would have to consume enough to produce the yolk of at least five eggs in order to obtain the substance for the white of a single egg. This same feature holds good in the developing of young stock. Only where stock has range so that the birds get plenty of bugs, worms, and other insects, combined with green food, can proper results be obtained from one kind of grain alone. When stock is confined, or when it is out of the natural season for obtaining these foods, the poultry raiser must supply these elements.

## SOUR MILK VALUABLE.

Animal food, or meat, in some form is essential to growth and the production of eggs. Sour milk and buttermilk while not meat are considered in this class and they make one of the best feeds that can be given to poultry. Sour milk may be given to either chicks or fowls in almost unlimited quantity without harm. The lactic acid contained in sour milk aids digestion and is a wonderful help in maintaining good health in the flock. Milk is usually given as a drink but I have found it a very good plan to use it for moistening the mash say once a day, feeding the mixture in a crumby state. When used as a drink, sour milk should not be allowed to stand in tin or metal pans, or to become rancid. Crocks or wooden troughs make good receptacles. It is now possible to buy buttermilk reduced to a dry powdered form and this concentrated product loses none of its good qualities through the evaporating process. It is the equal in every way to the natural and bulkier article which is far less easily handled.

In the market form, the dry buttermilk is mixed with the proper quantity of various ground grains making a complete and economical food. Always remember that it is not how much a feed costs, but what it can do for the fowl that counts. The question of producing strong, vigorous and healthy and more productive stock has become an important factor with the increased cost of feed and the demand for fresh eggs and poultry which will increase tremendously in the near future. Every country of grain should count. Every possible advantage in the way of feeding and feeding should be given the most careful consideration.

The careful research it has been shown that the average production of the hen left to shift for her living, with an occasional case in the feeding of her tag will average only eighty eggs per year, and these are almost all



# BURDETT COLLEGE

## ENROLL NOW

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FALL TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 4

New Students admitted every Monday and Wednesday. A good position is provided every graduate. New Catalogue sent free on request. Write School Business Manager, Burdett College, 18 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.



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The careful research it has been shown that the average production of the hen left to shift for her living, was an actual loss in the feeding and breeding will average only eighty eggs per year, and there are almost all

laid when eggs are at the very lowest price. With the spread of more advanced methods in the raising of poultry, and better attention, in the way of proper housing, feeding and the selection of the most fit to breed, the average standard of production has been raised to 150 eggs per year, with many of these produced during the cold weather when prices are frequently more than double those paid for summer eggs.

Not only has the 200-egg hen become common, as shown in our recent egg laying contests, but the 300-egg hen has become an actual fact. The hen's greatest achievements are yet to be known.

For those that will give their poultry close attention, keeping up vitality by a variety of good wholesome food, by keeping down the lice and using the proper remedies and precautions, guarding against loss from poultry diseases, success in their poultry work is certain. The lack of proper knowledge to recognize these factors has done much to discredit the possibilities of poultry work in the minds of many.

It will not do to sit by the wayside and let the others pass. Get out of the "I can't" into the "I can" class. Neglect means sure failure. Pull out the drones. Quality first and with quality comes increased interest which means more poultry. We all want the knowledge to produce better stock. Pick out what you think are your best, show them at your local fair or poultry show. Get acquainted with the real joy of success. Do not be a slacker. Uncle Sam needs your co-operation.

### THE HORSE TO HIS DRIVER IN SUMMER.

If a horse could talk he would have many things to say to his driver in summer. He would say—

"Water me often when the heat is intense, a little at a time if I am warm; don't water me too soon after I have eaten, and always at night when I have eaten my hay."

"When the sun is hot let me breathe once in a while in the shade of some house or tree. Anything upon my head, to keep off the sun, is bad for me unless it is kept wet, or unless the air can circulate freely underneath it."

"If I stop sweating suddenly, or if I act strangely, breathe short and quick, or if my ears droop, get me in to the shade at once, remove harness and bridle, wash out my mouth, sponge me all over, shower my legs and give me two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia, or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of water, or a pint of warm coffee. Cool my head at once, using cold water or if necessary chopped ice wrapped in a cloth."

"A warm night is a narrow stall neither properly cleaned nor bedded, neither me for work."

"Turning the hose on me is too risky a thing to do unless you are looking for a sick horse. Spraying the legs and feet when I am not too warm on a hot day would be agreeable."

"Please sponge out my eyes and nose and dock when I come in tired and dusty at night with clean cool water, and also sponge me under the collar and saddle of the harness."

READ the Advertisements IN THIS PAPER

### WILT AND OTHER PEA DISEASES.

Unfavorable Weather Conditions Largely Responsible for Destructive Pea Troubles This Season.

During the last few weeks the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station has received from correspondents numerous specimens of wilted or diseased peas. In practically every case the appearance of the affected plants and the description of their condition in the field, which accompanied them, was identical. When the peas first came up the plants appeared normal and healthy and remained so for varying periods of time. Later they began to show yellowing, dead or wilted leaves close to the ground. While the early blight of the basal leaves is a most characteristic symptom, there may be a gradual and general withering further up the stem. This diseased condition may appear at any stage of the development. The plants usually die before maturity. Specimens have been received that bore full-grown pods, but in many instances the plants are practically ruined before blossoming.

An examination of the parts below ground reveals the fact that they are badly diseased and that the base of the stem is dried out and brownish in color. In the field this browning of the stem extends a short distance above the surface of the soil. Quite constantly associated with this pea wilt fungus has been found which is of a type similar to those which have been demonstrated to be the cause of wilt of different varieties of plants. While conclusive evidence has not been obtained, it is very probable that this fungus is responsible for the final death of the pea plants. There is considerable reason to believe, however, that the extremely unfavorable weather conditions of the present season are a very important, contributing factor. Hardly a season passes that the Station does not receive one or more specimens of garden or sweet peas affected in this way. Following a cold, wet spring the number is markedly increased, and the present season a greater number of diseased specimens have been received than ever before during the 10 years that records have been kept.

At Orono three long rows of peas of two different varieties have been under constant observation. At one end of these rows, where the land is lower, and less thoroughly drained and the soil during June and the early part of July was cold and wet, the plants of both varieties have been killed by the disease described above. On the remainder of the rows where the soil is of slightly different character and the drainage good, the majority of the plants are normal and healthy to date. These and other similar observations indicate that while the actual death of the plants is the result of a fungus attack, the primary cause of the trouble in the great majority of cases may be attributed to the unfavorable soil conditions induced by continued cold, rainy weather for some time after the peas were planted. Some cases have been reported however, where the soil where the peas were grown was a well-drained sandy loam.

It is very difficult to control plant diseases of this nature. No method of soil sterilization has been devised which is practicable and sufficiently inexpensive to be applied on a relatively large scale such as is required for common field and garden crops. Where the soil is naturally low and wet, conditions may be improved by drainage. Where the disease has appeared to any considerable extent it is advisable not to grow peas on the same land for a number of years. If it occurred at all it would be better not to follow with a crop of peas on the same soil next year. If two or more varieties of peas are grown, and one seems more resistant to the disease than the other, the less resistant variety should be discarded unless there are other very important reasons for continuing to grow it. All diseased vines should be burned.

There are two other pea diseases of a strictly parasitic and destructive nature which occur in Maine to a greater or less extent, but which appear somewhat later in the season than the one described above. Both of these produce a blight of the peas and occur on the foliage, stems and pods. In Wisconsin they became of so much importance to the canning industry on account of damage to the crops, that a special study of these diseases. Some of the conclusions he arrived at are as follows:

The fungus of the spores of one of the fungi which cause these blights, supposedly is, and the other certainly is carried over winter on the seed. For control measures he recommends the use of disease free seed, that is seed from plants which produced a healthy crop. Rotate crops so that peas will be grown on the land only once every four years, more or less. Do not put pea straw back on land, as manure, where peas are to be

grown; best to place in silo and feed to stock, especially sheep. Land for peas should always have good drainage. If nodules do not form on the pea roots, showing the presence of the beneficial nitrogen fixing bacteria, some form of soil inoculation should be resorted to.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

### ZEBRA CATERPILLARS ATTACKING GARDEN VEGETABLES.

First Brood at Work Now, Second Brood Later in Season.

With the interest of this season focused especially upon food, garden pests play even a more significant role than usual.

Among those already greedily at work in Maine are the zebra caterpillars, a species with so broad and eager an appetite that it has been reported to include in its dietary the following plants:

Cauliflower, yellow dock, haddock, raspberry, mignonette, cabbage, clover, aster, snowberry, lamb's quarters, smartweed, corn, pea, bean, turnip, honyesuckle, asparagus, beet, celery, carrot, potato, spinach, buckwheat, currants, cranberry, apple, orange, willow, sweet pea, oats, strawberry, mangold wurtzel, tamarisk, hydrangea, lily, gladiolus, rose, mustard.

As may be guessed, a caterpillar with a bill of fare as long as that can do considerable damage during those periods when it is abundant; and although we have seen little of this insect in the State for about thirteen years until the present season, complaints from various quarters would indicate that it is prepared to make up for lost time unless thwarted by the gardener who, having planted the crop may wish to harvest the vegetables himself.

The culprit may be recognized by the yellow and black stripes extending lengthwise its body and by the reddish-brown head. The sooner we become acquainted with this denizen of our gardens the better, for it is a creature with two broods a season and we may expect another later on unless the generation already at work is brought under control by birds, disease, insect parasites or man.

The young larvae are found in colonies on their food plants. As they grow older they scatter and are then found singly, here and there. When disturbed, they are likely to curl up and drop. When full grown, the caterpillars pupate in slight cocoons just beneath the surface of the ground and in August, the adult insects emerge. These are moths with a grayish body, purplish brown fore wings, and pale hind wings. The moths lay eggs from which the young zebra caterpillars hatch. The second brood passes the winter in the pupal stage, the moths emerging in the spring to lay eggs for the first brood of that season.

CONTROL.

The gregarious habits of the young caterpillars render their destruction by hand picking, comparatively easy. They can be killed by spraying with Paris green or arsenate of lead. In cases where it is undesirable to poison the food plants, the caterpillar can be controlled by the use of hellebore or kerosene emulsion.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

### APPLE BARRELS AND APPLE BOXES.

The Department of Agriculture, at Augusta, Maine, desires to call the attention of manufacturers of apple barrels and apple boxes to some provisions of the law, which they may find useful to observe.

Chapter 35, Section 26, of the Revised Statutes of 1910, reads as follows:

"Manufacturers of standard barrels and boxes to be used in shipping apples shall mark, in a conspicuous place, on each barrel the words 'standard barrel' and on each box the words 'standard box'."

Section 25, relating to the size of the standard barrel and the standard box, reads as follows:

"The standard barrel for apples shall contain seven thousand cubic inches; provided, however, that a barrel of the following dimensions when measured without distinction of parts: length of stave, twenty-eight and one-half inches; diameter of head, seven feet and one-half inches; distance between heads, twenty-six inches; circumference of bulge not less than six feet four inches outside measurement, shall be a lawful barrel. The standard bushel box for apples shall contain two thousand three hundred and fifty cubic inches; provided, however, that a box eighteen inches by eleven and one-half inches by ten and one-half inches, half inches by ten and one-half inches by ten and one-half inches, shall be a lawful bushel box."

The Department recommends that the marking shall be placed on the side of the barrel, about half way between the top and bottom, and shall be in plain, good-sized letters.

John A. Roberts, Commissioner, Maine Department of Agriculture.

### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

One advantage in feeding steers on the farm is the maintenance of the soil fertility.

Farmers and feeders would do well to pay more attention to the root crops in their attempt at getting the ideal feeding ration, both for beef and dairy cattle.

Young stock does not need a warm barn any more than it does plenty of exercise, fresh air and a chance to get in the sun.

Corn is the best feed known for farm stock, but corn alone is one of the poorest. If balanced with a protein feed nothing will produce better results.

Too often the dairy, poultry and hog work are side lines on the farm. Make them the main line and they will lead you to profit.

The value of corn silage to the beef producer is not limited to its use in winter feeding alone.

### BALANCED RATION FOR BEEF.

Combination of Cotton Seed and Silage Gives Excellent Returns.

The South Carolina experiment station has recently published a bulletin dealing with the subject of feeding beef cattle in South Carolina. This bulletin, No. 160, by Archibald Smith, gives the result of a test to ascertain the value of different kinds of forage fed with cottonseed meal.

The bulletin is another proof of the great economic use of corn silage, which, when properly balanced, always shows a most profitable gain. In this particular test silage, corn stover and cottonseed hulls were compared. The corn silage gave by far the best returns, not only in economic production of beef profit in feeding, but also in the quality of the beef and the shape in which it reached market. The silage fed group of steers produced beef from 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than the other groups. They lost less in shipping to market, which is a test that has been disputed in the past, as some feeders have claimed that silage fed beef lost severely in the shipping process. In this test they lost the least. The silage fed group produced gains that would warrant an earnings on the silage of \$3.58 per ton. This earning was made on a very poor market, as the steers sold for only \$5.50 per hundred. Had they sold on a better market this price could easily have been increased 20 to 30 per cent.

With corn silage costing but \$2 per ton—which is a fair price for its production—good corn land can be made to earn from \$30 to \$70 per acre. If the landowners of the southern States would heed the teachings of this bulletin their profits would be increased millions of dollars. The worn farms of the southeastern section of this country



Many breeders of dairy cattle regularly work their herd bulls. The results in all cases are excellent. Not only does regular work render the animals more docile, but it keeps them in fine physical condition for their special purpose in the herd. They retain their vigor longer and are sorer getters of healthy calves. The illustration shows the method of exercising herd bulls at Waltham Farms, Middleburg, N. Y. The bulls are of Brown Swiss breed and are ten and twelve years old respectively. They are gentle and easily handled and highly potent.

They can better be brought back to profitable and richer lands through the feeding and growing of cattle and the economic use of the silo and the cotton byproduct in the form of seed and hulls.

The fact that corn silage is the most economical form of carbohydrates should be known to every farmer keeping live stock. The southern farmer having cottonseed meal at hand and a soil that will grow abundant corn and forage for the making of silage certainly should utilize these products in the form of feed. Good feeding means supplying animals with needed nourishment at the lowest possible cost. The last part of this definition calls for study and figuring. Anybody can feed an animal well, but it requires skill and application of science to feed an animal well and economically. The two great food elements are carbohydrates and protein. To learn how to supply these two in the best and cheapest forms means good feeding.

The combination of corn silage and cottonseed meal makes a balanced ration which has always given good returns. Silage furnishes a cheap, succulent, easily digested food, lacking only in protein, which is supplied by the cottonseed meal in a condensed form, and corn silage can also be balanced by alfalfa, clover, cowpeas, soy beans, peas, wheat, bran, oilseed, gluten feed or oats, but the silage should form the bulk of the ration, as it contains the principal food needed and is a cheap, wholesome food.

### THE "CREAMERY PROMOTER"

Reports from the dairy commissioners of Kentucky, Tennessee and some other southern states seem to indicate that within the past two or three years dozens of co-operative creameries have been built under the influence of the professional "creamery promoter" in localities where the conditions did not warrant the establishment of such a plant. These promoted creameries, however, the stockholders all the way from \$1,500 to \$5,000 and in most cases were later sold at auction for one-third of the original cost. The promoter, who was looking out for No. 1 chiefly, got a takeoff of \$2,000 from each one of the creameries built. The experience with the above class of southern creameries should not be construed as an argument against establishing creameries in new territory, but it ought to serve as a most emphatic warning for farmers who are interested in establishing the dairy business to give the professional creamery promoter a wide berth. He is not in the business for his health, and his victims are always painfully aware of this fact before they get free from his hook. If the responsible farmers of any locality make up their minds that they really want to start a creamery the wise thing to do is to ask the state dairy department to send a representative into their midst, with whom they may confer. In addition to getting disinterested advice from him it would be well to pay the car fare and hotel bills of some thoroughly practicable and reliable man who is managing a creamery under conditions that would likely prevail in the new place. If this plan is followed out not only will creameries not be started where they ought not to be started, but if it is decided after thorough investigation that the circumstances justify starting one the plant when completed will cost less than half what it would if built under the advice and direction of a promoter.

### IMPORTED POTATOES.

They have a good joke on a large class of fashionable hotel and restaurant proprietors in New York City. It seems that for several years past these folks have been persuaded to pay a fancy price for what German importers called a special "salad potato," which was of a rather small size and supposed to possess especially good quality for making salads. Recently several thousand bags of these salad potatoes were seized and condemned by the government for being shipped in violation of the new plant disease quarantine. On notifying the German exporters that the potatoes were held subject to their order the government officials received word that the spuds were not worth shipping back to the fatherland, being small culls that were not salable there. It appears from this that the New York consumers were worked as suckers to make a market for a worthless German byproduct.

### A CO-OPERATIVE LAUNDRY.

At Chittfield, in Fillmore county, Minn., there was recently put into operation the first farmers' co-operative laundry ever established in this country. It was built in connection with the co-operative creamery, and the officers of the creamery are its managers. The power plant of the creamery is utilized for the operation of the laundering machinery, while the waste steam from the boiler is sufficient to heat the water needed in the washing operations. It would seem that a laundry organized on a basis such as that outlined ought to succeed; while if there is any class of women that are entitled to relief from the work connected with weekly washing it is those who live on the farms. The experiment at Chittfield will be watched with interest. It is to be hoped that it may be duplicated in other communities which have operative creameries.

### TO MAKE GRAFTING WAX.

An excellent grafting wax is made by combining three parts rosin, two parts beeswax and one part tallow. The three ingredients should be melted together carefully, but the mixture should not be allowed to boil. The hot liquid should then be poured into a pan of cold water. With greased hands the wax should be spread out flat, so that it will cool evenly. It should be allowed to cool until it is tough, but not brittle. The wax should then be taken from the water and pulled like taffy until it is fine grained. It may be molded into balls or twisted into strands and put away in a cool place. When needed for orchard work the wax should be warmed in water or with the hands.

### A FINNISH CHEESE.

The following is the recipe for making the "egg cheese" which is a popular article of food in Finland: Roll up six quarts of new milk and seven fresh eggs (beaten) and add one and a third quarts of sour milk, which acts as a starter and separates the curd. Boil five minutes and then remove boiler from fire. The curd is then carefully dipped over into a clean wooden bowl or trough, where it is kneaded with salt, after which it is placed in a mold lined with a cloth. Here it is pressed first with the hands and later subjected to the heavy pressure of a stone weight for a period of six hours. The cheese may be eaten at once, but it is usually toasted a little in a hot oven.

J. H. Smith



# Norway's First Dollar Day SATURDAY, AUGUST 11.

It's Economy Day for you, for the following Norway Merchants have combined to give you big savings on this one Saturday. The continued rising wholesale prices in all lines of merchandise make this sale one you cannot afford to miss. Shop early for many of the Greatest Bargains may be in small lots.

MISS H. M. TAYLOR  
MILLINERY

FRANK KIMBALL  
DRUGGIST

F. H. NOYES CO.  
MEN'S CLOTHING

FRED A. COLE  
JEWELRY

THE V. AKERS STUDIO  
PHOTOGRAPHER

H. E. GIBSON  
GRAIN

CHARLES C. BLAKE  
LUMBER

C. B. CUMMINGS & SONS CO.  
GRAIN

FREELAND HOWE, JR.  
MUSIC STORE

W. S. PIERCE  
SHINGLES AND ROOFING

ROBERT F. BICKFORD  
JEWELRY AND MAINE GEMS

Z. L. MERCHANT & CO.  
DRY GOODS

JAMES SMITH SHOE STORE  
BOOTS AND SHOES

DIRECT IMPORTING CO.  
TEAS, COFFEES AND GROCERIES

H. L. HORNE  
FURNITURE

WALTER LUCK & SON  
MEATS AND GROCERIES

C. F. RIDLON  
GROCERIES

JAMES N. TUBBS  
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NORWAY AUTO CO.  
AUTOS AND AUTO REPAIRING

L. I. GILBERT  
MEATS AND GROCERIES

H. L. DRAKE  
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HARDWARE

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E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.  
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C. A. RICHARDSON  
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ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.  
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L. J. BROOKS  
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GROCERIES AND MEATS

F. H. BECK  
AUTOS AND ACCESSORIES

W. C. LEAVITT CO.  
HARDWARE

LONGLEY & BUTTS  
HARDWARE

## NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Continued from page 1.

movements could in no way interfere with the freedom of the press, and it doubtless would be in the public interest to have such censorship. But the Administration wants more than that, and the metropolitan press wants less. Both are great powers, and with the division in Congress over the matter, it is not strange that censorship should have been disputed for so long a time.

THE PROHIBITION STRUGGLE.  
Wine and beer, and the stronger booze, fought tenaciously for existence in the struggle in Congress. The city of Washington and the District of Columbia will be absolutely dry within a few weeks, as prohibition goes into effect at the Capital on November 1. One brewery has already been turned into an ice cream factory, and the newspapers and street cars are carrying advertising advising the public to "stock up," and directing them to the places where purchases may be made.

Washington is filled with army and navy officers, who have been accustomed to order their beverages at bars and in clubs. Under the new regulations no one is permitted to serve liquor of any kind to a soldier or sailor in uniform. The men take the situation philosophically, and make their pleasant jokes about "ice cream parties" and "afternoon teas."

WORKING WOMEN OVERTIME.  
Miss Rankin, Congresswoman from Montana, did a popular thing in Washington, when she started an investigation of overtime work at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. This is the institution that prints all the paper money, and it has been notorious for years because its employees were the poorest paid of any in the Government service at the Capital. The printing of the Liberty Bonds also fell to this Bureau, and as a result there was a jam of work that fairly staggered the institution. The employees, most of whom are women, were required to work overtime, and many of them put in ten or twelve hours, or more, every day. Miss Rankin started an investigation and the working hours were immediately reduced.

Now, all the overworked women of the country have turned to Miss Rankin, and have asked her to champion their cause. She is an obliging public servant, but of course there are limitations to what even the entire feminine delegation, as constituted by the fair lady from Montana, may do.

OFFICERS CAN'T TOTE PACE.  
These pretty men in white duck and olive drab uniforms, representing the navy and army officers respectively, all the Capital City these days. Officers are required to refrain from carrying pistols or packages. Even "friend wife's" bundles are prohibited under the law.

WEST BETHEL.  
Miss Ada Farwell started for Auburn, Ind., Friday. She will visit relatives in Massachusetts on her way. Percy Mitchell from Portland has been making Mrs. Sarah Brown, Mrs. Audina Coffin, Llewellyn Grover a visit, returning to Portland, Sunday.

Several from West Peru were on Speckled Mountain for blueberries last Sunday.

Miss Jennie Bean from Rumford

Mr. Maurice P. Tyler has a new Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Pratt and daughter, Marjorie, from Auburn are spending a week at Harry Lyon's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wheeler and son, Earle, Mrs. Walter Strickland from Wakefield, Mass., and Gwendolyn and Karl Stearns motored to Lakeside, N. H., Sunday, and enjoyed a picnic dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wheeler and family were guests at A. R. Grover's, Sunday.

Mrs. Hart from Milam, N. H., has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Morse, at A. L. Whitman's.

Mrs. Eliza Spence has returned from a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Mabel O'Reilly from West Bethel was calling on friends in town, Saturday.

Printing of all kinds done in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

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## ACHIEVEMENTS

There is punch and pep in

Written by  
J. E. JONES

Published Monthly at Washington, D. C. \$1 a year; 15 cents a copy.

ACHIEVEMENTS is national, clean and wholesome. It is a small prize package of good things.

A subscriber writes: "If the future copies are as good as the first it will be worth at least \$100 to me."

Another one says: "It's a nice bit of cleverness."

Still another: "I regard it a duty and a pleasure to cooperate with you in creating and distributing the clean, intelligent analysis of current events such as you have presented."

J. E. JONES,  
Bond Building, Washington, D. C.

## TO ONE WHO DRINKS OR USES DRUGS

We have an important confidential message for you. It will come in a plain envelope. How to conquer the liquor or drug habit in a few days and make home happy. Wonderful, safe, lasting, reliable. Guaranteed. Write to the Neal Institute, 106 Pleasant Avenue, Portland, Maine. Show this to others.

8-1-8-15-22-29.

visited Mrs. Malena Morgan the week end.

Miss Ethel Allen from Cambridge, Mass., came Saturday to spend two weeks' vacation with Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen.

Fred Fioretti has returned to W. V. Goodridge's.

Mrs. L. E. Allen was in Bethel village, Tuesday.

Frances Tenney from Lewiston is spending her vacation with Mrs. Malena Morgan.

The engagement has recently been announced of Mr. Naseeb Malouf and Miss Marjorie Bullard of Boston. Mr. Malouf, who is now pastor of the Roman Catholic church, preached for a time at Union church and has since been a frequent visitor in West Bethel.

WEST PERU.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dow with O. J. Chase and family were guests of relatives in Vermont last week.

Among those who went to Augusta to visit the soldiers last Sunday were C. R. Eastman, Sylvester Frost, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Tracy, Mildred and Maurice Tracy and Eliza Barlow.

All of the companies seemed to be well trained, well supplied with food and clothing and most of them seemed to be enjoying themselves.

M. G. Morrill and Viola Child visited her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Farnham, in Milton, Sunday.

Several from West Peru were on Speckled Mountain for blueberries last Sunday.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

All of which is good enough as far as it goes, but that kind of shallow reasoning doesn't go very far in these darkest days for civilization.

The statesman, with real ideas, has not yet been elected to Congress.

SOME OF THE FIGHTING PROGRAM.

There are twice as many typewriters today on the war game as there were six months ago. Thousands of new machines and operators are on the job, and they afford evidence that it takes a lot of words, and a lot of paper, to carry on a war.

The telephone output has been doubled in Washington and in other points of war activities, demonstrating that it takes a lot of talk to keep the plans of Mars from going awry.

Every Sunday paper has one of those pictures of Pershing and Joffre, and whole pages of war news. At the newspaper offices so many pictures are colored that it would appear that the business of photography has increased correspondingly with the output of guns and powder since the war began.

There is a sample long distance telephone conversation, from the Washington end.

Hells, Brunswick, New Jersey: Yes, 42,000 army aviation suits, send a sample and cost figures to me at once.

"You want to know about prices. But I can't discuss that on the phone. I am to see the other figures, before I make our price, and we will get part of the order. You know they don't take real bills here, but the price must be agreed upon."

And then the salesman hung up the receiver, but a moment later called "long distance," and asked to be connected with a manufacturer of stethoscopes.

## MAINE FAIR DATES.

Dates and locations of the Maine fairs for the season are:

Aug. 14-16-Brighton Agricultural Assn., Howard W. Jones, Brighton.

Aug. 21-23-Cornish, Wm. E. Coffey, Cornish.

Aug. 27-Sept. 1-Eastern Maine Fair Association, Bangor, Bangor T. White, Bangor.

Aug. 28-31-Hamilton, Andrew J. Saunders, Hamilton.

Sept. 3-5-Maine State Agricultural Society, J. L. Luntz, Auburn.

Sept. 4-6-Ortington, Ortington, E. Blumer King, So. Berwick, R. P. D. 1.

Sept. 4-6-Harvard County, Blackhill, Norris L. Grindle, So. Presque Isle.

Sept. 4-7-Northern Maine Fair, Presque Isle, E. T. McGowan, Presque Isle.

Sept. 8-10-Road Seawater, Harland, E. B. Lundy, Harland.

Sept. 11-13-Oxford County, South Paris, W. O. Birmingham, South Paris.

Sept. 11-14-Central Maine Fair, Waterville, R. M. Gilman, Waterville.

Sept. 11-13-North Presque Isle, Springfield, I. R. Arnold, Presque Isle.

Sept. 15-18-Bowdoin, Chester K. Williams, North Anson, R. P. D. 1.

Sept. 16-20-North Franklin, Ellipton, J. I. Harwood, Ellipton.

Sept. 16-20-Waldo and Presque Isle, Presque Isle, F. H. Paine, Presque Isle.

Sept. 16-20-South Kennebec, South Windham, A. N. Druggan, Gardiner, R. P. D. 9.

Sept. 16-20-Cumberland County, first week, P. E. Medford, Medford.

Sept. 16-20-Somerset Central, Newry, P. W. Wadsworth, Newry.

Oct. 2-4-Androscoggin County, Livermore Falls, Chas. D. Dyke, Livermore Falls.

Oct. 2-4-Lincoln County, Damariscotta, J. A. Perkins, Damariscotta.

Oct. 2-4-Elkington and Acton, Acton, Geo. T. Credford, Elkington.

Oct. 4-Transquility Grange Agricultural Assn., Lincolnville, Lawrence C. Rankin, Lincolnville.

Oct. 4-6-Ortington, Ortington, E. Blumer King, So. Berwick, R. P. D. 1.

Sept. 4-6-Harvard County, Blackhill, Norris L. Grindle, So. Presque Isle.

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Oct. 2-4-Lincoln County, Damariscotta, J. A. Perkins, Damariscotta.

gets to get the best, as a pressure of from 120 to 150 pounds is needed.

A good nozzle is one of the most important parts of a spray outfit. The cyclone or eddy-chamber type, of which the Vermorel is an example, is the best. The spray should be a fine mist and should reach every part of the plant.

How to Prepare Bordeaux Mixture.  
Bordeaux mixture is the only fungicide that has any practical value against potato diseases. Lime sulphur, powdered sulphur, and other new mixtures that have come into use in orchards are either injurious to the foliage, or are weaker in fungicidal action, or both. Experiments made by the department show that, for potato, and other truck crops, nothing has yet been found to replace the copper fungicides.

Bordeaux mixture is made with copper sulphate, 4 pounds; quicklime, 4 pounds; and water is made 50 gallons. Suspend the copper sulphate in a gunny sack in a clean barrel containing several gallons of water. It should hang so as to be just below the surface of the water. When the sulphate is dissolved, which requires from three to four hours, remove the sack and stir into the barrel exactly 36 gallons of lime milk. Stir thoroughly. It is highly important to strain both ingredients before they are combined, as otherwise clogging of the spray nozzle might result. Use copper or brass wire strainer of 14 mesh to the inch.

Put the two ingredients together into another barrel, or better, directly into the spray tank, if it will hold 50 gallons. After the two solutions are combined stir the mixture very thoroughly. Do not put copper sulphate or Bordeaux mixture into the tank until the lime milk is thoroughly stirred.

It is highly important to strain both ingredients before they are combined, as otherwise clogging of the spray nozzle might result. Use copper or brass wire strainer of 14 mesh to the inch.

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gets to get the best, as a pressure of from 120 to 150 pounds is needed.

A good nozzle is one of the most important parts of a spray outfit. The cyclone or eddy-chamber type, of which the Vermorel is an example, is the best. The spray should be a fine mist and should reach every part of the plant.

How to Prepare Bordeaux Mixture.  
Bordeaux mixture is the only fungicide that has any practical value against potato diseases. Lime sulphur, powdered sulphur, and other new mixtures that have come into use in orchards are either injurious to the foliage, or are weaker in fungicidal action, or both. Experiments made by the department show that, for potato, and other truck crops, nothing has yet been found to replace the copper fungicides.

Bordeaux mixture is made with copper sulphate, 4 pounds; quicklime, 4 pounds; and water is made 50 gallons. Suspend the copper sulphate in a gunny sack in a clean barrel containing several gallons of water. It should hang so as to be just below the surface of the water. When the sulphate is dissolved, which requires from three to four hours, remove the sack and stir into the barrel exactly 36 gallons of lime milk. Stir thoroughly. It is highly important to strain both ingredients before they are combined, as otherwise clogging of the spray nozzle might result. Use copper or brass wire strainer of 14 mesh to the inch.

Put the two ingredients together into another barrel, or better, directly into the spray tank, if it will hold 50 gallons. After the two solutions are combined stir the mixture very thoroughly. Do not put copper sulphate or Bordeaux mixture into the tank until the lime milk is thoroughly stirred.

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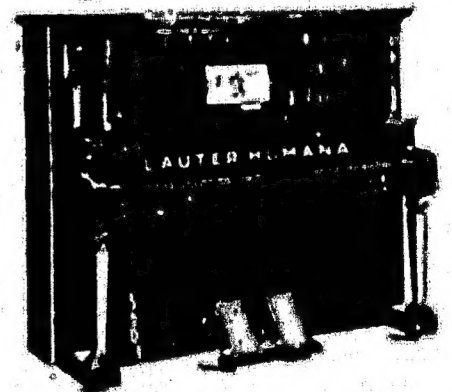
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Continued on page 8.